VOL. XI. NO. 1.]

Not too Late. We forgot to notice the reply of the Chroni-

swer the four short questions we propounded to

it. They were brief, plain, and, if answered

As it is, we can see no argument in the art

cle of the Chronicle to analyse or refute; but a

few statements require a remark or two. It

the comments of the British press show that the repeal of the Sugar Duties—while the ac-tive motive was the Free Trade idea—was

the repeat of the Sagar Duties—while the ac-tive motive was the Free Trade idea—was really a concession that that species of legisla-tion was unavailing; and, therefore, we say, it is plainly, just so far, pro-slavery."

Our neighbor doubtless intended to pen

paragraph harmonious in all its parts-but, we

can see nothing but contradiction in it. If the

repeal of the Sugar Duties was a concession

"that that species of legislation"-namely, the

imposition of said duties-was "unavailing,"

how then can such repeal be styled "a pro-sla-

very movement?" If the Sugar duties availed

nothing against slavery and the slave-trade

then it is impossible that their repeal can be

ro-slavery in motive, is admitted by the Chron-

icle itself, when it says that the wattie mo-

tive" to the repeal was "the Free Trade

"If, then, the Liberty writers find them-

selves in the same political bed with Calhoun, M'Duffie and Lewis, there must be somewhere a great mistake in position. If these supporters of the "Corner Stone of Republican Insti-

tutions" are right in their views, the Herald is the last press that should agree with their po-

litical dogmas.

"So long as the Agriculturists of the Free States shall find the Liberty leaders standing on the Free Trade platform with George M'-Duffie and Dixon Lewis, they will distrust, and

with sound reason, movements of profess philanthrophy, whose great end, in politic

economy, seems to agree so perfectly with the professed objects of Cotton Planting Slave holders."

Supposing the Liberty voters to agree, in re-

ation to the doctrine of Free Trade with

the supporters of eternal slavery, the Chron-

cle says, first, "there must be a mistake

MEWHERE;" secondly, that, if these suppor-

ers are right in their views of the conseque

ces of this doctrine, the Herald is the last paper

that should agree with them; thirdly, without

any if about it, he asserts that the agricultu-

rists with good reason will suspect our "move

In reply to the first statement, we remark

that the Chronicle itself has told where the

nistake lies; - it is not with Liberty writers, but

with Messrs. McDuffie, Calhoun & Co.; -and

their mistake consists in imagining that Free

Trade can benefit slavery! We shall show

directly that the Chronicle has pointed out this

the supposition made by the Chronicle, on

which is predicated the assertion that the Her-

ald ought to be the last paper to advocate free

ments of persons who hold free trade senti-

ments, is shown to be groundless in the very

Now for the proof: here is the Chronicle

"In the United States, if the conceptions formed of the slaveholding interest by such men as Calhoun and McDuffie be correct.

such men as Calhoun and McDume be correct, it (Free Trade) is the enemy of Liberty; for their philosophy teaches that Free Trade is essential to the interests of American Slavery. Because it teaches so, they advocate Free Trade and oppose Manufactures. Like John Randolph, they would kick a sheep, and would delight in stopping the spindles of Lowell.

"We do not believe in this philosophy—simply in the state of the sta

cause we believe there can be no politico-ec

If the editor of the Chronicle does unot be

First, that, in his opinion, when Liberty

writers, and Messrs. Calhoun and McDuffie

agree, the mistake is on the part of these gen

Secondly, that, in his opinion, there is I

eason at all, so far as slavery is concerned,

why the Herald should not entertain the Free

Thirdly, that, in his opinion, when Liberty

riters happen to advocate Free Trade Doc-

rines, there is no sound reason, so far as slave-

ry is concerned, why the agriculturists of the

chilanthropy of their movements.

country or anybody else should suspect the

Now, it is entirely immaterial what the

supporters of Eternal Slavery imagine as to the

which teaches that it is essential to the inter-

ests of slavery, is pronounced by the Chronicle, unqualifiedly false—and the same paper de-

clares further, that "there can be no politico-

economical prosperity to a slaveholding com-

live us your hand, neighbor. On one point,

re are at last agreed:-and that is, that neith-

Free Trade nor Protection can minister the

politico-economical prosperity of a slaveholding

nmunity. What is the practical inference

That all the declamation of the Whigs about

the Free Trade notions of a few Liberty men

being pro-slavery, and very inconsistent with

heir philanthropic principles, is, in the esti

Enough-we can never so well answer the

We have noticed with considerable inter

We have no hesitation in bespeaking for the

True American under his auspices, the patronage

nation of the Chronicle, false and foolish.

Chroniele, as by quoting the Chronicle.

nunity, whether with, or without free trade!

nomical prosperity to a slaveholding commu whether with or without free trade."

out free trade," then it follows,

Trade Idea:

trade sentiments, is, by the Chronicle itself, Behh.

ments of philanthropy."

supposition, as the mistake.

article in which it is made.

versus the Chronicle.

affirmed to be false.

by the Chronicle, would have settled the ques

Duties; but it is not yet too late.

tion between the two papers.

We regret that it did not see prope

JOHN JOLLIFFE,

Thos. H. Minot, Dr. G. Bailey, Neff & Brothers, Hon. J. J. McDowell bro O.J. J. Coombs, Gallipolis. S. Barrier, Esq. W. Union O. Dr. A. Brower, Law Yung, Ia. S. Galloway, Columbus, O. Col. J. Taylor, Newport, Ky. Jane 25 1yw

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lieve in this philosophy," "which teaches that PROCTOR & GAMBLE, Free Trade is essential to the interests of Soap and Candle Manufacturers, and Starch Fact No. 224 Main street, 2d door north of Sixth, American Slavery"-if he believes that there can be no politico-economical prosperity to a sep 13-ly CINCINNATI. slaveholding community whether with or with-

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by 10 to 14 by 20, McKees' brand, for sale by JOHN F. DAIR & Co., JOHN F. DAIR & Co.,

The Louisville Democrat is an accommode the course of this paper since the departure of ting individual, willing to become all things to Mr. Clay, and now rejoice in being able to bear testimony to its great worth, and its fidelity all men. In Tuesday morning's paper, he furto the anti slavery cause. It is conducted with nishes an affective paragraph about the prodignity, courtesy and ability. The editor is tracted meeting of Elder Foster in Louisville, and the number of souls added to the churchndustrious, evidently devoted to the cause of and follows this up immediately with a clever Humanity, and willing to exhibit and enforce the most vigorous demands of Truth. That he is familiar with the workings of the slave-syspuff of Mr. Lennox, who was to appear that evening in the character of Baillie Nicol Jarvie. tem, and the pro-slavery tactics of the Calhoun Newspapers are queer commodities. and McDuffie school, no one can doubt who Thomas Finnigan, who sometime since arreads the editorials with care. He is a man about the age of Mr. Clay; is a native of South

rested in Pennslyvania as fogitive slaves Catharine Paine and her children, and conveyed Carolina, where he resided till a few years ago; them to Virginia, where they were decided to be free by Judge Fields, was lately tried at Gettysburg, Pa., and convicted. He will now have an opportunity of experiencing what he was so friends in the West. anxious to inflict upon others—the loss of lib-

Mail to Oregon,-The Post Master General of the anti-slavery public. We know that it is gives notice that shortly an opportunity will doing good in Kentucky, where it is taken by or papers to Oregon or the Sandwich islands, by Emancipation in that State would suffer serious means of vessels to be dispatched from the port detriment were it permitted to go down. Mr. of New York around Cape Horn, and up the Clay, although the paper is owned by him, is slaveholding or slave-trading a bar to its com-Pacific. Postage free, except to New York. not its editor, and has nothing to do with its munion, though the State might sanction both.

CINCINNA The second secon

ent, a change as to the proprietorship can scarce

anti-slavery people in the free States continue

to patronise the True American, that they do

so, not because they are any the less dissatisfied

with his course, but because the paper is now

conducted with fidelity to the anti-slavery

in spreading and organizing anti-slavery sen-

Why not Answer?

Mr. Tod has been repeatedly called upo

In reply to an inquiry in the Gazette,

sum and substance of which is this:-

such a bait, "gudgeon-like."

laves from the South:

policy of the Black Laws.

anti-slavery adherents there?

the contest!

be prepared to vindicate their fair dealing!

As it is, the fact stands out, conspic

The Markets Abroad.

ligence that all the markets there are in a heal-

the money market is easy; the prod

s a good demand for beef and pork, &c.

the natural consequence would have been, an

between the two countries will be vastly aug-

mented. The information brought by the

Britannia, as above mentioned, fully confirms

this view. The improvement in the various

markets heralds an era of such commerce be

tween the two great branches of the Anglo

Ecclesiastical vs. Civil Law,-Mr. Wm. Row

of Groton, Connecticut, some time since ob tained a divorce from his wife, she having a dis

ing in the family, or a separation. Mr. Row, a short time ago, married a member of his church. An Ecclesiastical Council was called to inves-

like to his mother, and insisting on her

That's right. The Church is suprem

Within its jurisdiction, the Church is bound

to enforce this Law, and inflict the only penal

twit can inflict for its violation-excomn

rights or relations of the offender.

cation. The whole procedure from beginn

to end is right, and not hostile to the Civil

On the same ground, the Church may make

was formerly a slaveholder, and an active poli- in its own legitimate jurisdiction. Its law is

tician; and is known, though not as the editor the word of its Founder-and the act of Mr.

of the True American, by a large circle of Row is pronounced by Him, to be adultery,-

a large number of subscribers; and the cause of Power, because it does not touch the civil

Saxon family, as has not been witnessed.

ca a fixed fact:

Mr. Bebb has taken ground for complete

peal, for the sake of getting abolition votes:

Mr. Bebb can do nothing on this point,

Black Laws of Ohio not made to degrade the

Prejudice against the color and race of Afri

Abolitionists themselves won't amalgamat

no light.

elected:

PHILANTHROPIST.

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1846.

Our neighbor of the Adver

cle to our argument in relation to the Sugar ly be effected. We see not what good can be ecandalized the other day, at que by us from Democratic papers, to show progress accomplished by the withdrawal of patronage by us from Democratic Party on the question of Sla from a paper so well conducted, and so efficient in disseminating anti-slavery sentiment in the in labors and sacrifices than all slave States. Mr. Clay is already just as severethought it no dishonor to reach ly rebuked, by the almost unanimous disapproba tion of the free States, and the absence of any wards perfection, "not as though h attained it, or were already perfect." He be expressions of approbation, with a few exceplonged to the school of progre tions, in the slave States, as he would be by the breaking down of the True American. That neighbor is not so humble -he cl self and his Party, that they have event will not render more certain the fact of such disapprobation, and without doubt it will fection. Having long since arrived at the ut most limit of Democratic attainment, he

not punish him in any other way. Why then offended that we should hint at a attempt such a thing? On the contrary, he and every body else will clearly understand, should regard his Party as saints in political the great Democratic principles of laration of Independence as the the true faith, it has become a serie with sober minded men whether cause, and cannot but prove a powerful agent racy" of these days be not a kind feit. At all events, there can be no there is quite an infinestimal propor precious metal in the current coin

racy, so that we cannot but rejoid his sentiments in relation to the Black-Laws. see attempts made to purge out pro-slavery in operation-and that it was not He is silent, and his friends will give the public give us more of the pure gold.

We beg leave to call the attention of our nor rogressive neighbor to some of these attempts

Cincinnati Enquirer furnishes a dissertation. not yet noticed in our paper. one column long, without dropping a hint The Tocsin, a Democratic paper from which may be inferred the views of Mr. n Northern Indiana, looks upon the vote in the Tod. Our neighbor does not even say wheth-House of Representatives, adopting Wilmot's er he is in favor of repeal or against it. He is proviso, "as one of the most important ever completely non-committal in his article, the given by that body.' After denouncing Mr. Davis of Massachusetts for preventing the Senate from uniting in this declaration with the

House, it says-"the importance of such a declaration cannot be overestimated. As it is, its noral power is immense. It relieves the Nor-Doubtful whether Liberty men will bite at thern Whigs from their former truckling subserviency to the South, and shows the Free States to be right side up on the question of negroes, but to prevent the ingress of runaway Slavery." "The North," it says will not interfere with Slavery in the States where it already exists, but as to the extension of Slavery, the

Mr. Bebb will be the loser by his policy: Whig leaders use the repeal cry as an eleconeering tricks, but when they have the power The Tocsin has not yet reached perfection n the Legislature, are false to their profess This movement of Wilmot, in its opinion. A repeal or modification of the Black Laws narks a revolution-but revolutions are alway nvolves no distinctive party principles. rogressive, when they are not regressive.-This is the substance of the article. It mak The Tocsin differs then with the Advertisero statement of Mr. Todd's opinion, or of its t believes in progress even for the Democrati own on the justice or injustice, policy or im-Party !

Recently a long communication appeared The Advertiser does a little better. It speaks the Ohio Statesman, responding to and supportfor itself; still, like the Enquirer, it cannot ing the sentiment of the resolution, for limitspeak for Mr. Tod. But, by implication it ading slavery, passed by the Convention of the mits that Mr. Tod is not unfavorable to the re-Democracy of Hamilton county. It asserts, peal of a portion of the Black Laws. The issue, that the "free States will never consent to es, it says, between the two candidates is, not the tablish slavery in countries where it does not repeal of any particular law, but the repeal of exist, as in the case of California, which must the whole Black Code. We understand, then, consequently be acquired as free territory. from this, that in relation to some statute in this and it adds, "for the South to demand other code, the law, for example, relating to testiwise, would be unreasonable, as most of the mony, Mr. Tod will not take issue with Mr. territory acquired by this government since the adoption of the Constitution has been form-So far so good. A little more, gentlemen: or, ed into slave States."

And the third statement that there is good do you intend that Mr. Tod shall be kept from The editor of the Ohio States deemed prudent for him to speak out, what he The Cleveland Plain Dealer, one of the says to conciliate the anti-slavery sentiment of straightest sect of "the Democracy," thus holds the Reserve shall not have time to travel down forth. We cannot abridge the article. this way, soon enough to hurt his prospects. Our Pacific Empire and the South, and what he says in this section, to assuage "The Democracy of Hamilton county, at the color-phobia, shall not have time to reach their late Convention, passed the following re-

solution: "Resolved, That the West will seal an am the Reserve, in season to impair the zeal of his nesty on the Oregon question, only on condition that the ordinance of 1787, the broad fou Far be it from us to charge such managedation of the prosperity of the Northwest, shall be extended over our Pacific Empire, present and future.' nent upon the leaders of the Democratic party, but we ask the question, because they ought to know what some People suspect, and should

"To this complexion we are coming at last. Let the Democracy of the North but show an undivided front, and stand boldly and firmly upon this ground, and in them the cause of freeupon this ground, and in them the cause of freedom has a most glorious triumph. We rejoice to see how universal has been the expression of the Democratic press in the North, in respect to Mr. Wilmor's amendment upon the defeated two million peace bill. Now let the Democratic masses, in their Conventions, speak out in the same tone, and the work is done.

"How strongly the South feel with the prospect before them, that the North will now act together and carry their point, this short extract from an article in the Mobile Registor, tells in most bitter words. It says: that neither Mr. Tod, nor his friends for him. up to this date, just about four weeks before the Election, will inform the Public what are his views in regard to the repeal of the Black Laws, or any part of them, although his opponents, Mesers. Lewis and Bebb, have both clean

y defined their respective positions, and although the Democratic Advertiser affects to think this one of the most important issues of tells in most bitter words. It says: "North will conciliate West—West will affi-liate with East. The three will throw their charmed ingredients into the cauldron of a The late arrival from England brings intel-

common cause, a cause of individual chagrin and hate. Their incantation will be, thy state. Iron has advanced in price; the "Black spirits and white—blue spirits and grey, Mingle, mingle, mingle—you that mingle may." woollen manufactures are firm and improving; nd when once this coalition rears its head against us, unless the South and the WHOLE South stand to the rescue without fear and kets are pretty active, as it regards both the home and the export demand; Indian Corn has without reproach as one man, with one mind and one soul, prepare to surrender in advance, and inserible ICHABOR upon your banner." "If the South attempts only to stand to the risen to 32s. per quarter; Cheese is scarce; there

"If the South attempts only to stand to the It will be found that the reduction of our tariff, as well as the repeal of the Corn Laws, and achieve a rescue it will fail—it must fail for it cannot do so without fear of what may be for it cannot do so 'without' fear of what may be the consequence of what it knows to be the jus-indignation of the North, nor without reproach— -self-reproach—that its own profound selfish-noss and most illiberal sectionalism, as displayed will increase in the end the exports of our grain and produce to Great Britain. The reduction of the British tariff on articles received parings of Free Trade. Their philosophy, from Northern Europe, in 1842, although the continental restrictions on British trade were in its nearly every movement in the last Con-increased, gave a vigorous impulse to the latter, increased, gave a vigorous impulse to the latter, the exports of Great Britain being largely increased during the last few years. The explanation is easy. England was enabled to buy more, and the consequence was, Northern Europe bought more from her. The effect of the Corn Lews would have been in the whether the choice may be, whether the choice may be whether the

the repeal of the Corn Laws would have been it be Ichabod standing to the resimilar to this, even though no reduction of bod in advance surrendering, we would have been the Ichabod standing to the resimilar to this, even though no reduction of bod in advance surrendering, we would have been the Ichabod standing to the resimilar to this, even though no reduction of bod in advance surrendering, we would have been the Ichabod standing to the resimilar to this, even though no reduction of bod in advance surrendering.

duties had taken place on our side. England "To this complexion we are coming at last! would have received more of our produce, and What! is it possible that you have not already But, by the double operation of Repeal in neighbor of the Advertiser then is mistaken ained, have not always been perfect? Our England and Reduction in America, the trade The Springfield (O.) Democrat, in reply

appeals made by Liberty men to Democrats, to unite with them in their enterprise, says-The Democratic Party would be glad to see slavery abolished, if it can be done, without war, without national dishonor, and with the common consent of the Union." "Without national dishonor!" Our cotempo

rary is facetious. He adds-"But,"-ah! how much philanthropy has been palsied by a "But!" But, the Democracy want first to secure liberty for themselves, then they are willing to aid in securing that blessing to others. First put down An accessistical Council was ealled to inves-tigate the case, who, although they admitted that by the laws of the land, Mr. Row was jus-tifiable, yet gave as a verdict that Mr. and Mrs. Row, by the law of the Bible, are living in open Sederalism which aims at enslaving the poor every hue, then make war upon slavery, the ast remains of Feudalism.

Whether the purpose, thus proclaimed as prospective, will be any more acceptable to the Southern allies of "the Democracy," than if it were immediate, is somewhat questionable. Even stolid Pennsylvania manifests sor symptoms of life. Mr. Lowery of that State,

wishing to run as a Democratic candidate nds his qualifications: thus commends his qualifications:
"Should I receive the nomination and crat, nor for any feelings."

Resolved, That as Western mon, and inde endent Democrats, we hold but one sentiment a regard to the late cession of the territory orth of the parallel of 49 deg. in Oregon; and hat sentiment, as it has been fearlessly and ingrantly expressed before, is bitter condomna-on; that viewing it in this light, we earnestly brain disease. Mr. Polk will have to answer commend its full consideration to every for the lives ingloriously excribed in this most Democratic assemblage throughout the West, and to every man of patriotic feelings, in order that a rebuke may be evolved which will teach that the the throughout the will teach that the throughout the whole which will teach the throughout the throughout the throughout the throughout the transfer of the city papers publishes a card from

weening connected, their mighty array."

James K. Polk, while he is commended for his action on the Tariff, is condemned for a the Anti-Mormon foes were about retreating want of "firmness and patriotism" on the Ore-

assembled, August 17th, passed the follow-

"Resolved, That this meeting is entirely sat shed with the conduct of our worthy Pro-lent, James K. Polk, on all the leading issue of the Democratic party—Oregon excepted.

"Resolved, That we recognise, in the final settlement of the Oregon question, the uniform interested policy of the southern dough-faces and the northern federalists."

"Southern dough-faces!" that's a new application of the term. Are the Carroll county Democrats right sure they would not vote for one of these "Southern dough-faces," should

another Baltimore Convention set him up for a Presidential candidate? But, we have reserved the choice wine for the close of our entertainment. On the 22nd of August, the Democrats from the several townships of Williams county, met in the

the series indicate considerable wrath:exists, but as to the extension of Slavery, the incorporation of slave-territory or that which may be made such, she has set her face as a flint against it. It is a revolution which will never go backward."

"Resolved, That James K. Polk and the other professed Democrats who have played the parts assigned them by Southern intrugue in the grand farce of settling the Oregon question, by giving away so large a portion of that you have an appendix to his paper. The tion, by giving away so large a portion of that fine country to our hereditary enemy, betrayed an imbecility, a fear and a devotion to the mandegrading traffic in human flesh, styled by themselves the peculiar institutions of the South, which will stamp them and the treaty

they have made with everlasting infamy. "Resolved, That Whigs, true to their natu ral instinct, have always been in favor of cur-tailing the bounds of our Republican Govern-ment, and in the unanimous support which they gave the measure in every form and shape in which it was presented, was what we expect, but that Democrats could be found so void of principle, so reckless of the plighted faith, their principle, so reckless of the plighted faith, their solemn promises—and the clearly expressed wishes of the people—excite our astomshment, and is a proof of the little confidence that can be placed in the South, whenever their peculiar institutions are directly or remotely affected. "Resolved, That we will lay up in our minds, all these injuries and insults which have been heaped upon the West, for the sake of the South, to guide our future conduct."

Directs Pursuits—Continued to the solemn and the same content of the s

"Resolved, That we will lay up in our minds, all these injuries and insults which have been haved upon the West, for the sake of the South, to guide our future conduct."

Now, let us not be understood as approving all the sentiments or spirit of the quotations we have made. So far as they betray a merely sectional feeling, or denounce the South, insults were made. So the south in the sentiments of the quotations we have made and the sectional feeling, or denounce the South, insults were made that were made in the mental and physical capacities of sectional feeling, or denounce the South, insults were made in the mental and physical capacities of the case instead of receiving the old price of the case instead of receiving the old price of the case instead of receiving the old price of the case instead of receiving the old price of the case instead of receiving the old price of the case instead of receiving the old price of the case instead of receiving the old price of the case instead of receiving the old price of the case instead of receiving the old price of the case instead of receiving the old price of the case instead of receiving the old price of the case in the price of the p

The Advertiser will doubtless find it as hard to digest all this, as it did, the last table to which we invited it. After rising from that entertainment, where so many strange sentiments were given, our neighbor became deeply conerned: he feared the effect upon "Souther brethren," and to assuage all ill feeling that might be engendered, gave a sop to Virginia:-"But," said he, "opposition to the extension slavery is not disunion and disorganizationbreaking up of our relations, social and political, with the noble democracy of Virginia, and of the whole South." The "noble democracy of Virginia will be very apt to inquire, what good reason can be alleged for interfering to

prevent the extension of slavery, which will ot warrant moral sussion against it where it exists already? And they will be apt to suspect that a Party, which deems an Institu tion so evil, that it must not be further exten ded, will in process of time deem it so evil that it ought not to be longer continued. If the Democracy of the North and Wes

adhere to Wilmot's proviso, they must make up their minds to disolve their present cor nection with Messrs. Calhoun, McDaffie, and all that class of politicians in the South. Are they ready to do it?

Rhetorical Flourish Washington Union, commenting on

assage of the resolution of notice by Congress, ook a flight to the Rocky Mountains in a style not equalled in modern times. Hear it:—
"The stone which the President's Message
by a fling, cast on the top of the Rocky Meu
tains, but which Congressional processinatio
suffered to roll almost to the bottom, is one the Chief Magistrate, a man of peace and slow to anger. The American people, in glorious nationality, surround him. Their representa-tives, by solema enactment, authorize him at his discretion, to solemnly inform Great Britain hat Oregon can no longer remain the subject f disputed jurisdiction, exposed to the colli-ion of clashing interests, and the danger of order feud, ready to kindle into a general war."

By the way, there is a large portion of th Democratic supporters of the President in the West, who would be quite happy to do with im, what he did with that famous stone, which ould not stay flung-that is, fling him to the Rocky Mountains, and a little further. Some epic gentleman having ventured to si n' the columns of the National Intelligence

the exploits of this "Man of Peace," thus im nortalizes this stone-flinging:-

Then Oregon—poetic land!
Which once our hero viewed
From Rocky Mountains' topme
In beatific mood. The stouchis message eke bad thrown Up to that rocky height, Though once it fell, to Congress' chame, Was now beneath his sight.

A man of peace, and slow to wrath, (The nation stood around,) He gave Great Britain notice dire To quit that fairy ground

That mighty threat stern Albion felt, And straight way she proposed That each should keep what now it held— No other terms imposed. Now, though we'd vowed we'd never yield One inch of Oregon,

Twas wiser deemed to take the half
Than still cry All or none!" And so our great Chief Magistrate Brought to a glorious end The dang'rous feud, which all had dee Did horrid war forefend.

The dang rous fend, which all had deemed Did horrid war foresend.

A New Way of Raising the Wind.—The Enquirer gives an amusing account of one of our turns, says the Tribune, leave no doubt of the years ago was taken up as a vagrant. Since then he has accumulated a little property, and become quite respectable. The secret of his success was, picking up by night the little pigs that wander about the streets, and preparing them for sale by the next day! The Enquirer

All this is very cool.

Verment.

The cause came on for hearing on Wednesday noon, and the general appearance of the prisoner, spoke well of the management of our County Jail. Much time was spent in empanneling a jury, one of whom being challenged as to his mind on the guilt or innocence of the prisoners, and had seen no occasion to change his mind." This remark I observed tinged the cheeks of the prisoners. It is evident that every inch of ground will be closely contested, and if they do not escape their merited punishment, it will not be the fault of their Counsel.

A lithis is very cool.

Verment.

The cause came on for hearing on Wednesday noon, and the general appearance of the prisoners, (Forbs was not present) was such as spoke well of the management of our County Jail. Much time was spent in empanneling a jury, one of whom being challenged as to his mind on the guilt or innocence of the prisoners. It is evident that every inch of the prisoners. It is evident that every inch of the prisoners.

A Series of Allegorical Pictures, entitled ground will be closely contested, and if they do not escape their merited punishment, it will not be the fault of their Counsel.

A question as to the firms of the election in Vermont so far the prisoners, (Forbs was not presoners, (Forbs was not presoners,

At Cambridge, At Connersville, At Laurel,

At Brookville, At Harrison, At Lawrenceburgh,

w leased is \$8,255 per annum.

your, is interesting:-

Immigrants,

at New York in the month of Augu

Total.

following statement of im-

Britain, it will be noticed, furnisher

alf of the whole number of immigrants.

Democrats in Ohio to give Mr. Hale an invita

tion "out West?" He would find on the Re

Illinois.

for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and members

FOR GOVERNOR.

FOR LA. GOVERNOR

FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

36,939 5,147

8,843 8,456 947

serve at least, plenty of Democratic heavers

The Illinois Register publishes the official

We give the aggregates:

Killpatrick, whig, Ells, abolitionic

Wells, loco, Wilcox, whig,

First District—Trumbull, loco, Smith, Ind. loco, Marshal, abolition

Third District-Ficklin, loco,

Sixth District--Turner, loco Knox, whig, Talcott, abol.

enth District-Lincoln, whig, Cartwright, loco, Walcott, abol.

The Convention question has been carried by

ble.

the protection of our manufacturers, is a ble struck at the labor of the country."

These are astounding facts-but to make a

urance doubly sure, we may state that since

the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, the Gas Com

pany have reduced the price of gas in Cincin

demonstrates the Whig doctrine, that every

blow struck at the protection of our manufac-

turers, is a blow struck at every interest of the

Ceneral Caines

The excessive favor with which military

estige is regarded in this country is in noth-

and District--M'Clernand, loco,

Scattering.

Wentworth, loco,

Kerr, whig, Lovejoy, abol

osom of the confiding Democracy of the West. As might have been anticipated, great sich. The total amount of tolls received on the The Democratic Convention for the 5th Dis. ness prevails among the volunteers who have Whitewater Canal from the Fall of 1842 to the trict, which met at Kalida, Putmam county, O., gone from Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio.— Spring of 1846 inclusive, was \$40,409 67. Of on the 27th August, resolved as follows:

The Nashville Gazette says that the first regis this, the sum of \$10,697 17, or rather more ment of Tennessee volunteers up to the 15. San one fourth, was collected the last spring ult., had lost twenty-one, and sickness was on The tolls were collected as follows:the increase among them. Several officers who went from Cincinnati have returned, sick.— Col. Mitchell is lying dangerously ill, with

that a rebuke may be evolved which will teach the 49ers, that our countrymen hold them responsible for this misdeed and disgrace.

"Reselved, That in the result of the Missouri election, a result which has returned every 54 40 member of the last Congress to the next, we see the positions of the ultra Oregon men sustained, and behold, too, the condemnation of the man, whom the Democracy once in overweening confidence, hailed as the Ulysses of their mighty array."

One of the city papers publishes a card from some of the volunteers who have returned, denouncing the conduct of Col. Mitchell. That officer is now sick, and absent, and cannot answer for himself. It might be well to abstain from any assaults upon his character, until he be in a condition to vindicate himself.

The Anti-Mermon Rowdies. some of the volunteers who have returned, de all, \$12,193 88. The aggregate water power

The Anti-Mormon Rowdies. The St. Louis New Era learns from the officers of a boat just arrived from Nauvoo, that

and disbanding. The Era remarks-"We must insist that a foot race take place before the final close of this cowardly and contemptible violation of the law comes to a close. As the courage of the Anties tegins to coze out a their finger ends, the valor and war-like spirit of the Mormons seems to increase, and may begin in turn to threaten what they can and will do. With an Executive possessed of the least firmness and moral courage, these disturbances would be silenced in a very short time: but flow, Ford seems to think it as

short time; but Gov. Ford seems to think it as much as his neck is worth to interfere, and therefore the peace of the whole community is suffered to be disturbed by a handful of law-less men, who appear to have no other object in view than keeping up a continual row."

Very true. Had Governor Ford been firm, this disgraceful affair might have been prevented. The State, unless it would forfeit Congress. its sovereignty, must compel the strict obseryance of its laws, not only by individuals, but popular assemblages, and counties too. If th obocrats of Mercer be permitted to carry out town of Bryan, and adopted unanimously a Ohio will be as deeply disgraced as Illinois nov their fiendish purposes, without hindrance

is. What decent man would like to purchas

roperty in Hancock county, Illinois?

"There is not only the pirgh of small change, but of small cunning in this inquiry. The reseal of the section relating to negro testimony is not all that Mr. Bebb proposes. It must not be represented, nor by any craft so hamerred down and futtered away. It is "the unconstitutional report of ALE LAWS making distinctions on account of labor," which he announces as one of his measures. And between him and Mr. Fifth District--Douglass, loco, Vandeventer, w of his measures. And between him and Mr. Tod, there is, on this issue, a most broad and palpably marked difference."

What a novel issue!-"the unco report of all laws making distinctions on account of Labor"? Mr. Bebb must be a remark

ses which enables society to move on harmoniously. A division of labor, and a diversity of employment, give wings to thought, and variety to life; mutual dependence creates mutual intercourse, and any policy which tends to destroy this feeling is unwise and improduced.

Better trust then to the enactments of th Almighty. He has provided for diversity of employments, and division of labor, in the for-mation of different soils, different climates, different tastes, different kinds and degrees of nati-peaches have fallen, and what is stranger ability. His arrangements are perfect, and than all, the Ohio river has gone down. Here will work wisely. Why interfere with them by then, is a current, if not "fixed fact," that fully uman enactments?

The Foreign Markets, Some two weeks ago, certain newspape were busy in circulating far and wide the intelligence just received then from abroad, that the es of Flour, Indian Corn, &c., were receding Although this was bad news for the farmer, it was good news to a certain class of politics onomists, who referred to it as proof positive of the correctness of their theories.

The condition of the English market which they rested their speculation, proved bu mporary. Indian Corn and Wheat and Flor have again advanced; the demand is increasing and the prevalence of the potato blight renders probable that England may need a large pro portion of our grain surplus. The following quotation from the Liverpool market.

"Since the 10th instant, Canada and the American States have furnished us with a lib-eral supply of Wheat, Indian Corn, and Flour; the continental ports of Europe merely a few parcels of Wheat and Peus. At the close of last week and yesterday, the trade here assum-ed a very animated appearance, having many cager buyers for investment and consumption, and heavy sales or Wheat, Indian Corn, and Flour took place on much higher terms; which, at our market yesterday, was followed with the same degree of sport, all descriptions of Wheat readily commanding 6d to 9d per 70 lbs., States and Canadian Flour is 6d per bbl., and Indian Corn 3a to 4 apper 480 lbs. over the rates of this Corn 3s to 4s per 480 lbs. over the rates of this day week, at which advance further extensive

Texas, The Gainer, hat blows nobody any good;" and it then applies the proverb, by magnifying the advantages which Texas has derived from the war of annexation:-

our fellow-citizens of the West, after having suffered the burthen of a predatory war for so many years, are at last deriving some advantage from this annexation war, as it is some-times called. A gentleman who has had op-portunities for obtaining very correct informa-tion, gives it as his opinion that the govern-ment of the United States is now disbursing among the inhabitants of the Guadaloupe and among the inhabitants of the Guadaloupe and vicinity at least \$2000 per day for wagons, provisions, cattle, horses, &c., and that before the Chihuahus expedition leaves San Antonio for the interior, they will have left behind them from \$200,000 to \$300,000, as a permanent addition to the carrency of the West. This is one of the "contingencies of annexation" of which they will not complain. And another will be that many of those who thus visit this beautiful country, as youngers, will be certain to reful country as volunteers, will be certain to re-main, at the end of the war, as permanent set-tlers. This distribution of the public money is ade among the poorer and more laboriou classes, where it is most needed, and want tribute most to the general prosperity of the

that wander about the streets, and preparing "The Voyage of Life," painted by Thos. Cele them for sale by the next day! The Enquirer of Philadelphia, owned by Mr. Shoenberger of remarks that, the little fellows are yet so abundant, that many more enterprising gentlemen might engage in a similar speculation with profit.

A question as to the fitner of the fitners of a juror now area, from the fact that he had been active in endeavoring to procure bail. Considerable time was spent in examining the juror, when they may be seen by the citizens. The exhibition will be open only for a few days.

Tauth. should the election for the next President, (as remarks that, the little fellows are yet so abuntations render quite probable,) be earned into the House, I will not vote, (if a dant, that many more enterprising gentlemen Fourth street, between Walnut and Vine, where tion will be open only for a few days.

No. VIII.

No. VIII.

In the preceding number I showed that the Assembly in their report on slavery made a distinction between sin in itself, and that which is heinous and scandalous. In perfect consistency with this sentiment the Assembly say, "They would not by any means counte-nance the traffic in slaves for the sake of gain; the separation of husbands and wives, parents and children, for the sake of "filthy lucre," &c. Here is a Ponish indulgence proclaimed to the whitewater Canal.

The total amount of tolls received on the Whitewater Canal from the Fall of 1842 to the Spring of 1846 inclusive, was \$40,409 67. Of his, the sum of \$10,697 17, or rather more ten one-fourth, was collected the last spring. without the qualifying terms? In this case there would have been but one Popish indulgence preclaimed, and that would have been,

The Church and Slavery.

gence proclaimed, and that would have been, "you may simply hold shaves, but must not traffic in them for any consideration."

Then follows the best thing they have said in the whole report. It is, however, only the first half of a sentence; the next half spoils it. The first part reads thus: "Every christian and philanthropist certainly should seek, by all peaceable and lawful means, the repeal of unjust and oppressive laws, and the amendment of such as are defective." Whether they were sincere, in this good half sentence, is debatable; for many christians and philanthropists have, for a considerable time sought the "repeal of unjust and oppressive laws," but alas! what a mass of edium has been thrown by the very men who could set forth this beautiful half sentence. mass of odium has been thrown by the very men who could set forth this beautiful half sentence. Why does the Assembly say, these things should be sought? The reason given is, "so as to protect the slaves from circl treatment by wicked men, and secure to them the right to receive religious instruction." The whole sentence, then, teaches us that we are to y "seek the repeal of unjust and oppressive laws," not for the purpose of breaking every yoke and freeing the slave; not to restore to the slave his inalienable right to life, liberty and the purpose unit of happiness; but "to protect the slave from the cred treatment of wicked men." According to the slave from the cred treatment of wicked men." Only let us good ministers, elders and private members of the church pos-

wicked men." Only let us good ministers, elders and private members of the church possess the sole right to hold slaves, and the whole system would be "sanctified," and that in less than "two hundred years." There is here no connection beyond sober truth. If the Assembly, thus far in their report, was not pro-slavery, then it is impossible to know what are the sentition of the sanctified of the sanctified in the sanctified in the sanctified and the sanctified in the sanctifie has for his own. Are there no independent

ments of any body of men on any subject they may present to the public.

The Assembly further say, "They are not to be understood as countenancing the idea that masters may regard their servants as mere property, and not as human beings, rational, accountable, immortal." Here they teach that countable, immortal." Here they teach that masters may regard their slaves as "property," but not more property, as they regard a horse or hog; but that while they do regard them rightfully as property, as goods and chattels, they must at the same time remember that they are "human beings, rational, accountable, immortal." Is not this pro-slavery? But they go on thus: "The Assembly intend simply to say, that since Christ and his inspired apostles did not make the holding of slaves a bar to communion,

make the holding of slaves a bar to communion, we, as a court of Christ, have no authority to do so." Here they clearly teach that slaveholding is not sinful, for if it were, Christ and his inspired apostles would have made it a bar to communion. But as they did not make it a to communion. But as they did not make it a bar to communion, it is clearly not sinful.—
This is an argument with a vengeance. Go on ye who follow horse-racing, boxing, bull-fighting and all the olympic games, for Christ and his inspired apostles did not make these practices a bar to communion in the church, therefore they are not sinful. What a reckless mode forthis provide partiages of the communion of the church is the communion of the church is the communion of the church is the communication. of settling moral questions! Yet reckless as it is, it is one of the ways the Assembly took to prove that slaveholding is a godly practice. But the Assembly "feels constrained to say that the melioration of the condition of slaves in the South and Western States, or the removal of slavery from our country, can never be secured by ecclesiastical legislation. Much less can these ends be obtained by those indiscriminate denunciations against slaveholders, without regard to their character or circum-stances, which have to so great an extent characterized the movements of modern abolition How did the Assembly know that their action could never meliorate the condition of the slaves, or remove slavery from the country? Did they ever try what they could do toward in indiscriminate denunciation? Why do they endeavor to screen from reproof slaveholders in For they say that abolitionists pay no regard to the character of slaveholders. Well, it is true that abolitionists have yet to learn to hold men's persons in admiration—that they are not to reprove a sinner if he have D. D. added to his real name, while those who have the naked name their parents gave them at the baptismal font, may be reproved, and those without the whole pale of the Church

"shor DEAD." Yes, say the Assembly, abolitionists are noted for the indiscriminate denunciation of sin without regard to character or circumstances. Why all this? Why do they denounce abolitionists, and then do the very thing for which they condemn the abolitionists? Have they discriminated between the sentiments of Garrison and abolitionists in the Presbyterian church and in other churches?-No. Their object would seem to have been, as the last resort, to "raise a dust" about aboli-tionists, and thus draw off the attention from the real question at issue. Suppose abolition-ists were ten times worse than they are, would that wash out the sin of slavery? The Assemng so strikingly manifested as in the conduct of that wash out the sin of slavery? the People, the Press and the "Powers that be"
bly of 1845 left their pro-slavery character indelfbly impressed in their report. The next
number will take me through this report.

run the Government to heavy expense by his freaks of fancy, but as often have the People for-Correspondence of the Morning Herald. given him. Lately, a Court Martial found him From Belmont. guilty of usurping most dangerous powers, but the President forgave him, and appointed him to the command of the Eastern Division of the nomaniae, but the chivalry of the country,

The following note from the old gentlema appears in the Baltimore Patriot. Read it and whether a sane man could have written it NOTE FROM GENERAL GAINES.

s he styles it, will put up with monomania

rather than treat a General, as it would a com

NOTE FROM GENERAL GAINES.

The Editor of the Baltimore Patriot is respectfully requested to have the Patriot, for which I am a subscriber, forwarded to me at the city of New York, until otherwise requested.

Since there is reason to hope and believe that the war with Mexico will be speedily terminated without much active service, and more especially since I understand it was the wish of the President of the United States that I should take command of the Eastern Division, assigned to me by the Department of War, I have accordingly taken command, and have deemed it to be my duty to establish my Head Quarters at the city of New York; where, in addition to the ordinary duties of the where, in addition to the ordinary duties of the command of the Division, I shall endeavor to complete my syntem of national defence by Rail Roads Floating Batteries and chevaux de friezes, to co-operate with our forts, for the purpose of locking up the milets of our sea-port towns against fleets pro-

the states of our sea-port towns against neets pro-pelled by steam power.

With a fervent hope of being sustained in my humble efforts by the volunteer chivalry of all po-tifical parties, and more especially by the united ex-perience and talent of the Press of all parties, I am, with great respect, your friend, and for more than seven years your constant reader. EDMUND P. GAINES, U. S. Army.

For the Morning Herald.
The Trial of the Columbus Kidnappers
Columbus, Sept. 9th, 1846.
State of Ohio vs. Alexander C. Forbs; Jac. Armitage, Wm. Henderson, Henry Hender son, David Potter, Daniel Zinn. Council for the State—A. F. Perry, Proce ating Attorney. Wm. Dennison, Jr., ap-pointed by the Court to assist Perry. Council or Prisoners—Swain, Mathews, and Brough, (of A motion for severance in the case of Danie.

Zinn was made on Tuesday by his Attorney which motion was not granted by the Court. This forenoon a motion for continuance in the case of Zinn was made, in view of the ab-sence of a witness. Motion overruled. The cause came on for hearing on Wednes

SEPTEMBER 2d, 1846.

Dr. Bailey:-The Liberty meeting hold at to the command of the Eastern Division of the St. Clairsville, on yesterday, September 1st, Army. Common sense must pronounce him a notwithstanding the absence of Samuel Lewis. was one of the largest and best we have ever had in Belmont; it was addressed by T. B. Hud-son for about an hour and a half in the morning, and more than two hours in the afternoon, in and more than two hours in the afternoon, in his usual happy manner and with great effect. Hudson is gaining honors for himself and friends for the cause. He started with the proposition that "Slavery is the greatest curse under which the entire nation grouns," and backed it with such an array of facts and arguments, enforced with a power of eloquence that ought to carry conviction to every honest mind. He argued also the utter impracticability of concentrating the anti-slavery sentiment of the people in the anti-slavery sentiment of the people it the anti-slavery sentiment of the people in either of the old parties, hence the necessity of a third party, any other course tending to di-vide and render impotent the strength of Lib-erty men. He met the charge so often made, that the Liberty party is accountable for the annexation of Texas in a masterly manner, po-senting facts that ought to make every Whig senting facts that ought to make every Whig blush for the guilt that rests upon their party

n this matter.

If I mistake not a feeling has been raised in pro-slavery Belmont that will demand more than the hypocritical professions of Democracy of the one party or the pretended followers of liberty of the other.

Deep interest was manifested throughout the

day, the meeting continuing full to the close; several porsons of the Whig and Democratic parties were present, who listened with attention and smiled or frowned as the speaker distance. robed the mighty wickedness of their rival or laid bare the deep corruption of their own.
Good meetings are held at all the appointments in this State; the prospect was never brighter or Liberty men in better spirits. Yours for the oppressed,

Coalition-Bliffit and Black George The Cleveland Plain-Dealer calls upon the Liberty Party to unite with the Loos Fosco-at the coming election—because, says the Plain-Dealer, "we labor to elevate the depressed, to enlighten the ignorant, to reclaim the debased." -Logan (Whig) Gazette.

The Whig press is also calling upon the Liberty Party to unite with the Whigs, because they are the "true anti-slavery party." What an awful "coalition!"

Neither the Gazette nor Plain-Dealer need give itself any uneasiness. The sins of their respective parties against Liberty have been so nanifold and grievous, that they must both bring forth fruits meet for repentance, before they can get Liberty votcs. Eppes, the murderer of young Muir, is said

bythe New York correspondent of the Boston Post, to belong to one of the old aristocratic families in Virginia; and this fact will doubt less enable him to elude pursuit.

Abominable.-John Betts of Rochester lately ran off from his wife, with her sister, and revent his arrest, cut the wires of the Tele

The National Reformers propose to vindicate the right of man to the soil-to stop selling the Public Lands-to allow all actual settlers who are landless, to take such portion as may be necessary to the support of their family-tomain tain the fee in the whole people-to allow the individual to hold the land for life, and dispos of the improvements as he pleases, &c., &c.

How shall they effect all this? By mora

suasion, of course! What, would you reform the world "by law?" Hopeless task! Blind B enthusiasts! You may do as much wrong as you will, "by law," but you never ean undo the vrong, "by law." You may institute an oppressive system of taxation, "by law"-but you must overthrow it by "moral suasion. You may create a National Bank "by law"-but repeal its charter, only by moral sussion. You may foster monopoly in land "by law," but you sion. You may decree iniquity, "by law;" but you can merely express your opinion in favor of justice. It is reasonable to pass laws to oppress the poor, to rob the fatherless, to deprive men of their wages-but, the very height of absur dity to enact laws to protect personal rights !-In a word, Law may be defined to be, the ex clusive instrument of Evil; that is, it is the Evil men alone of a country who have the right to make their will, Law, and compelabe-

dience to it by Penalties:-the Good have no other right than that of wishing and talking! Law is the expression of the will of the Sovereign Power. The world is encumbered with him and Mr. Tod, there is, on this issue, a mo had Laws, because their source is impure. No enlightened man expects to purify the fountain, by filtering the stream-to reform the will that in relation to the negro-testimony law, of the Sovereign Power, by changing the Law. All true reform begins at the fountain-head, deprecates all attempts to reduce the question but does not stop there. It aims to enlighten form the world "by law."

You cannot change the mind and will of the Sovereign Power, without a consequent change in the expression of that will. Can you change the opinions and will of an Individual, without reforming his acts? Can you revolutionize the opinions and will of a majority of the American People, which is the real Sovereign Power in this country, without producing as an effect, a change in its action-that is, in legislation? The reformation in this case is effected, "by law," but the repeal of a wrong law, or enact ment of a good one, is itself the consequen of a reformation in the Law-Making Power.

Anti-slavery men are not madmen, or visionaries. They are practical men, and act upon principles, sanctioned by the common sense of ankind They seek to effect the removal of nti-Monopolist, the National Reformers, are like all these classes, the anti-slavery would change the laws, in the only way in :h they can be changed in this country-by tucing a revolution in the ideas and purposes

Will the Louisville Democrat please to poin aut what absurdity there is in all this?

The National Reformers, It is perhaps not known by all our reade

"The object then of your memorialists is to prevent the National Domain from being sold from Rhode Island, 1 from Kentucky, and 1 away from the people, and from passing into from Michigan—28 in all. the hands of monopoly and exclusive ownership and to establish in the vast territorial estate of the nation a just and natural tenure of the soil, which shall be based on the three great principles below stated:

The right of Man to the soil. "The right of the Race to the earth.
"The right of the Individual to his impro-

ments.
"That the plan, by which your memorialists propose to attain these important ends, is clear and simple, and can be easily carried out in practice.
"The following are its main provision

"lst. Stop selling the Public Lands.
"2d. Throw open to the people the free occupancy of the soil, and allow all actual settlers,

who own no land, and who consequently are not in possession of their right to the soil, to ch a portion as may be necessary to the support of a family.

3d. Maintain the fee in the whole people s

as to prevent the land from being sold or mort-gaged, or from becoming liable in any way for individual debts and responsibilities, and thus secure the inviolability of the homestead. "4th. Allow the individual to hold the land, which he has taken up for life at his pleasure and to dispose of the improvements as he wish es, but in no case to any person owning any other land, and who is thus already in possession of his right to the soil.

"5. Families may combine and hold their lands in joint possession and in a corporate ca-

An organization of persons friendly to these views has lately been effected in this city; and we are led to believe that there is a growing disposition in the public mind to pay some at

among all the children of a family, one very im-

cy to monopoly in land, to disproportionate wealth, to inequality in condition, which, when they reach a certain point, are and must be the globe, calling upon kings, and all who are in authority, upon reflecting and influential men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinies, upon parents, teachers of the clinical men of all clinical men of a thor of Hochelega, in speculating upon the probable destiny of this Union, thinks he sees in New England, a gradual assimilation of the and stay the plague which is filling our world with woe, and which, unless checked, will sept be elected President." After stating several representations of the people to those of the people with woe, and which, unless checked, will sept be elected President." After stating several representations of the people with work and which were the restriction of the several representation of the people with work and which were the restriction of the several representation conditions of the people to those of the people of the old world, and on this ground, he predicts that ultimately this section of the Union nity.

will be forced to the adoption of aristocratical and monarchial institutions. National Reform by breaking up the monor ly in land, and converting every member of the republic into a Freeholder, proposes to arrest this tendency, and thus lay an enduring basis for true Democracy. Its object is an exalted one-for what nobler object can men propose, than to secure the elevation of the condi-

plated, we have not given them the attention necessary to the formation of a safe opinion. We can easily perceive that there is one dan.

on of every human being, and forever exclude

those evils which cannot but result from the

which should be most carefully guarded against same agencies in America are, on the subject -that is, interference with individual enter of Slavery. prise to such extent as to impair individual energy. We do not say that this tendency is not guarded against-but it certainly be longs to every movement designed to equalize

the conditions of mankind. The movement also involves a great Princ ple, the exhibition of which will do service to meh of the soil as is necessary to his support arried with him into Society-and this alone, o far as property is concerned. How then doe he acquire the right to hold double, treble, a hundred fold, the amount of land, necessary to hi apport and that of his family? Not from any atural daw, but from the Laws of Society-Statute Law. The right of property as not xisting in Civil Society, is the creature of the

This proposition is pregnant with conse uences of the greatest magnitude.

"The Herald's Understanding. "But, by implication, it (the Advertiser) ad its that Mr. Tod is not unfavorable to the re eal of a portion of the Black Laws. This i sue, it says, between the two candidates is, not the repeal of any particular law, but the repeal of the whole Black Code. We understand, then, rom this, that, in relation to some statute i this code, the law, for example, relating to tes-timony, Mr. Tod will not take issue with Mr.

"The Herald is blest with a most convenien nderstanding. Here is what we said upon the

"He, Mr. Tod, is no abolitionist; he has no of that maudlin miscalled philanthropy, which would subject his own fellow-citizens to the degredation of an equality with vicious and ignorant negro interlopers. Least of all has he any of that overweening desire for office that your of kutting under the Liberty men and de-

ching their support.'
"Of the truth of the Herald's deductions and conclusions from this language, we leave the bublic to judge."—Cin. Advertiser.

'The Advertiser forgets that paragraph which he type setter "futtered away," and which it deemed of sufficient importance to re-publish a corrected form. Here it is

"The repeal of the section relating to negreestimony is not all that Mr. Bebb proposes.—
t must not be represented, nor by any craft se ammered down and frittered away. It is "the unconstitutional repeal of ALL LAWS making distinctions on account of color," which he announces as one of his measures. And between broad and palpably marked difference. "On this issue!" Mark-he will not say

Mr. Tod will take issue with Mr. Bebb-ho to this point, and why? Because, the Adverti the Sovereign Power, and give rectitude to its ser is not prepared to say that the two candiwill, thereby to change the laws, and thus, re- dates differ on this point. This is the fair inference-for, could our neighbor announce that even in this respect, Messrs. Tod and Bebb differed, he would gladly do it. No! Mr. Bebb goes for the repeal of "all laws making distinc tions on account of color," and it is "on this ssue," says the Advertiser, "a most broad and palpably marked difference" exists "between him and Mr. Tod." The fair presumption growing out of all this is, that Mr. Tod is not unfavorable to the repeal of the negro testimony law-else, why does not the Advertiser say at once that not only upon the broad issue, the repeal of all the Black Laws, but upon this minor issue, the repeal of the testimony law, Mr.

Tod is opposed to Mr. Bebb? Of the conclusion of our deductions, and the fairness of the Advertiser's representations, we cheerfully leave the public to judge. And that davery "by law," just as the Free Trader, the they may judge still more correctly, let them attend while we ask the Advertiser to answer, ning to effect their several objects, "by law" point blank, yea or nay to the following ques-

> tion relating to negro-testimony?" We shall report to our readers, whenever the mestion shall have been answered.

The World's Temperance Conventio A London correspondent furnishes the New Vork Tribune with an account of the organization of the World's Temperance Convention that there exists in this country, an association which commenced its session in London, on the styled, the National Reformers. Some idea 4th inst., and terminated on the 8th. The of their doctrines and purposes may be gather. whole number of Delegates present was 306, ed from the following extract from a memorial the large majority being from Great; Briof theirs to Congress on the subject of the Publishin. The American Delegates were, 8 from New York State, 8 from Massachusetts, 5 from Pennsylvania, 2 from Ohio, 2 from Maine, 1

The officers of the Convention were as follows SAMUEL BOWLEY, of Glou'er., Eng., Pres't. DR. BEECHER, of Ohio, U. S. r. S. H. Cox, of New York, U. S. Rev. W. REID, of Scotland. LAWRENCE HEYWORTH, of England

Thomas Beggs, of England, Henry Clapp, Jr., of Mass., U. S. James Haughton, of Dublin, Edward Chrimer, of England. No religious ceremonies were observed by the onvention, great care being taken to trespa-

on nobody's conscience. A letter from Edward C. Delavan was read and his suggestion of the formation of a World's Temperance Union, was discussed at large, but

no plan was adopted. The following resolutions were adopted with

but one dissenting voice.

"That in the opinion of this Convention, as a means of extending the Temperance reforma-tion, the following truths should be spread throughout the world; and that Temperance ization be exhorted to give them the videst possible extension.
"That alcohol, the intoxicating principle, a subtle poison, at war with the physical, in-

tellectual, social, and religious interests of men.
"That it is generated by the process of fer-mentation, and is the same, though existing in different degrees, in cider, wines, and mult-liquors, as in distilled spirits. "That it is a perpetual fountain of disease,

poverty; crime, temporal and spiritual death, never needful or useful to men in health, in any

spirit of Christian love directs us to shun wine, or anything whereby our brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak.

would be fixely alone out of all the slave south, therefore, is in any event us; and our whole dependence is us; and our whole dependence is us;

"That a voice comes up from every part of continue to sweep thousands of succeeding gen-

The correspondent of the Tribune says the American delegates were treated throughout

as the stars of the Convention. "As a general fact, each child of Great Britain seemed to vie with the other to see who should treat 'the Americans' with the greatest courtesy. Privileges were extended to them in the committee rooms' to vie with the other to see who on the platform and in the committee rooms be both seen and left. I nat sometiment which were enjoyed by no others, while in the prevent great numbers of conscientious and well-meaning men, who have heretofore acted whelmed with kind attentions. The Washing-while meaning men, who have heretofore acted and voted with the Whig party, and who would pontaneous or compulsory establishment of ivileged classes, and degraded castes in a vet be the salvation of their own nation, (by iniversal admission, and its own confession, inand so are disposed to study it with the most profound attention."

"It ought to be stated that as a general thing the London Press took no notice of the Convention, and the few papers which did notice it, (such as the Daily News, the Chronicle, the Patriot, the Universe,) were virtually bri ed to;—that is, they consented to publish tole rably full and favorable reports, if the Conven-tion would buy some five hundred copies of each of the several numbers which contained it. the public. Supposing all men to be without the forms or obligations of Society, no one can doubt, that every individual has a right to as you the first three controls of the supposition of the suppositi nts there are a few exceptions, though se The same is true of a Family. This right be few as hardly to be worth mentioning. So that here, as in some other places which might be mentioned, priesterast and press-craft stand much in the way of the Temperance Move

> Whig friends must not infer from th reat concern we have lately manifested for the regeneration of "the Democracy," that we are either indifferent to their condition of hopeless of bettering it. On the contrary, our anxiety for their welfare is so profound, that when we see them putting forth feelers toward the right, our first impulse is, to minister all the aid in our power. It must be confessed however, that their milk of human kindness is too frequently curdled by indignation them as much as they do slaveholders. One thing is certain, they would as soon think of nmitting suicide, as selecting a Liberty man a their Presidential candidate: but they have on such scruples concerning slaveholding candidates Their national embodiment, at the last election, if our memory serves us rightly

> was also an embodiment of slavery. But let the time past suffice, in which th have wrought iniquity. Who of us would stand the test, should all our past offences be

Let us record some of the symptoms which indicate that the universal Whig Party is still in a curable state. The Whigs of Cuyahoga, at their late Cour

y Convention in Cleveland, made the following leclaration of sentiments:-"Resolved, That all men are born equally recovered, that all men are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural inherent and unalienable rights, amongst which are the enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

ess and safety. "Resolved, That as morality and knowledge are essentially necessary to good government, we believe it to be the duty of the Legislature o provide schools and the means of instruction or the education of all children, without regard creeds or color.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the im nediate and unconditional repeal of the unjust nd oppressive 'Black Laws' of this State, and will not support any mon for P not support any men for Representa the State Legislature who are not in avor of this resolution, and who will not mak he repeal of these odious laws a prominent to

ic of legislation.
"Resolved, That as citizens of the United tates, we do most solemnly protest against the cursed system of human slavery, as being iety and upon the nation.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, the Democrati aper of Cleveland, says that the best of the ske is, "the country people have so often been alled upon to vote abolition sentiments through hese Whig Conventions that the rank and file will now vote for no other" The Plain Dealer crnetrates, however quite as good a joke as his, when it utters the following sage remark: the truth is, in our judgment, the only way or Liberty men to secure the triumph of their cause, is, to unite with the Democrats in carry ing out their principles. 'Equal privileges to all, exclusive favors to none,' is our motto.-Universal emancipation is the basis of all our

efforts!" This is a nut for our neighbor of the Adveriser to crack. The Medina county Whigs in Convention asembled had a great time. They passed more resolutions than some of our long-winded Liberty Conventions can manufacture, and more han half of them concerning slavery. Son were rather violent in tone. This is to be regretted; every thing incendiary should be care ully avoided by our Whig friends. After chearsing in vigorous style the manifold sins

resolutions, which are pretty fair specimens of ahoga? "Resolved. Therefore that we distinctly an nounce to the country our uncompromising op-position to the further extension and longer exstence of American Slavery; and that we here by deliberately declare our unalterable purpo to use every lawful and constitutional mean for its overthrow and entire extinction; and we hereby pledge our cordial co-operation with the friends of civil Liberty throughout the Union, every just and practical le measure, that shall tend to free our country from the domin

on, curse and shame of Slavery, and make her reat and glorious among the nations of the "Resolved, That inasmuch as the policy slaveholders is and has been to control this gov crnment in such a manner, that all its legisl tion should tend to foster and protect slave labo at the expense of free labor, we therefore be-lieve that the time has arrived for freemen to rom the contaminating touch of slavery. "We therefore believe that the time has arrive

or freemen to declare that their public servants shall be free from the contaminating touch of slavery!" Which is, being interpreted, "we will not vote henceforth for slaveholders or pro-slavery men!" This is the declaration of the Whigs of Medina county.

The Medina Whigs do not stand alone. Reng henceforth to hope from the slave States The New Bedford Mercury thus depicts th rospects of the Party in the South.

"How do we stund at the south? It see to us that scarcely a ray of hope comes from that quarter. At the presidential election Geor-gia and Louisiana deserted us. Tennessee was saved by a handful of votes, but has since gone saved by a handful of votes, but has since gone against us. North Carolina gave Henry Clay a decided majority, but has since gloriously increased that majority. Maryland voted for Clay, but at the last congressional election leaned decidedly to the locofoco side. Delaware is a doubtful State at the best; and the only slaveholding State and which the White ation to the important questions presented y this new class of reformers.

There can be no doubt that Democratic Institutions in this union are yet lacking in some element, necessary to their perpetuation. In the continuous properties of revenue to Government, is a manufacture of revenue to Government, is a manufacture of the continuous to the locofoco party, we may well set down and weight to the locofoco party, we may well set down and set of the continuous to the locofoco party, we may well set down and set of the locofoco party, we may well set down and set of the locofoco party, we may well set down and set of the locofoco party, we may well set down and set of the locofoco party, we may well set down and set of the locofoco party, we may well set down and set of the locofoco party, we may well set down and set of the locofoco party, we may well set down and set of the locofoco party, we may well set down and set of the locofoco party, we may well set down and set of the locofoco party, we may well set down and set of the locofoco party and set of the locofoco party. "That the whole manuacture and saie of interest that related and the toxicating drink as a beverage, though a source of revenue to Government, is a manufacture of human misery, and highly injurious to the souls and bodies of men, and should not be listed and bodies of men, and should not be listed and bodies of men, and should not be listed and bodies of men, and should not be listed and the said and the among all the children of a family, one very important step was taken towards an enduring basis for a Democracy. But, experience has shown that this great measure was not enough, it has not served to arrest the growing tenden.

> never be elected President." After stating sev eter- eral reasons for this belief, he says-

south, therefore, is in any event nearly lost to

"And, in addition to all this-it were folly to attempt to disguise the fact-there is a sen ment of FREEDOM-an Anti-Slavery senting if you please—aroused in the Free States, by recent and yet transpiring events, which noth ing can quench or smother. Call it infatuation ing can quench or smother. Call it infatuation—fanaticism—or what you will; you can't change THE FACT. It exists; and whether right or wrong, politic or impolitic, its influence will be both seen and felt. That sontiment will his country with wonder, love and awe. _ gladly continue to do so, FROM EVER AGAIN VO-TING FOR A SLAVE-HOLDER FOR PRESIDENT. We repeat—characterize this sentiment as you will, it is a fixed fact, which it were madness to

Similar in its intimation of future policy i profound attention."

the remark of the Chicago Journal, commenting upon the mode in which, according to the subject of Temperance, the English Pulpit and N. O. Jeffersonian, the blacks would be treated Poople of the United States.

to perform the responsible duties of an American Secretary of State, is a gross insult to the out of power. The Land would enjoy a Sab-bath of Rest.

gerous tendency accompanying this movement, Press are about as far behind the age, as the should England at any time hereafter land a Mcported Peace with Mexico-Sant colored regiment on our shores. If such a cor

tingency, it says, "As that mentioned in the extract should arrive, we calculate the blacks would be treated as other prisoners are. In the meantime, before such dark emergency occurs, we hope to a Northern President with Northern prince

The True Democrat, a Whig paper at Cuys hoga Falls, is more explicit. After an expre on of utter hostility to Slavery, it says:-"This is the Whig feeling of the North, and urther we say that no slaveholder—mark our words Mr. Herald—will get the whig votes o he North in 1848, for President.' We speah

We shall know, when you have acted, The Michigan State Journal seems of same way of thinking. It says:-

"We are convinced that the Whig party take a decided anti-slavery ground, or break to pieces. There is no alternative. Let not our expediency politicians expect anything from the Southern States—there are some true Whigs -true friends of freedom, in those States, but

we have quoted, constitute the minority.

Many of the brotherhood are silent as the grave; many of them, to use scriptural phra
free trade with both Republics, and admit colseology, still go a whoring after the gods of the South.

The Zanesville Whig, for example, a treme ously anti-slavery paper in speech, scouts ab olitionism, and thus vindicates the fair fame of Mr. Bebb:-

"But to the question. Is Mr. Bebb an Ab-litionist? No. Bebb is no more an Abolition ist, than any other honest intelligent man is who scorns to be a sycophant and a hypocrit who scorns to be a sycopiant and a hypocritic and has the boldness to speak his convictions. An Abolitionist is one who seeks through Nor-thern influence and interference, to extinguish a Southern institution, who wishes to disfran-chise a slaveholder, who seeks to destroy the tion is based.

unalterable purpose to use every lawful and again enter the Banda Oriental, he will be able nstitutional means for the entire extinction of slavery," and that the time had come when and English are resolved not to employ the slaveholders ought not to be supported for office. troops in the war if possible; all that General Will the Zanesville Whig please to inform us Riveira requires of them is, the aid of their whether they are Abolitionists

The Whigs of Cuyahoga county uttered their rong protest against slavery in the Souththat is, used their Northern influence against it.-Are they Abolitionists? Will not the Zanesville Whig pass are exscinding act against hese heretical, incendiary brethren? And what will it do with the Chicago Journal, Lafayette Courier, Michigan State Journal, and the True Democrat of Cuyahoga Falls?

As to the definition of an Abolitionist, give y the Zanesville Whig, there is just enough truth in it, to give currency to its falsehood While, however, it fails to define what an Abolitionist is, it fully shows the character and position of the editor of the Zanesville Whig. The Portsmouth 'Clipper, another leading Whig paper, published at Portsmouth, Sciol

ounty, swallows Mr. Bebb with prodigious difficulty. Read it:-"We regret to hear that a number of the best Whigs in this county have declared that they could not support Mr. Bebb for Governor. Not ecause he is not a good Whig, but because h is attempting to engrast into the Whig princi-ples, in this contest, other principles than those recognized by the great body of the party. We refer to his having come out in favor of repealing the Black Laws of Ohio, to remove disabilities from the gemmen of color on this side of

"We shall vote for Mr Rebb because Whig friends in Convention at Columbus designated him as our candidate. We love ignated him as our candidate.

The principles of our party, and cannot retage to carry them out. We abhor, from
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the bottom of our heart of the our of abolitionism, and cannot condemn any of our Whig friends who refuse to vote for Mr. Bebb because he is pledged to recommend the repeal of his office as Governor, cannot take a part in the Legislative department of the State, we hope they will reconsider their determination, and cast their votes for him—as he is right on all other questions affecting our interests, we think it would be bad policy in them to refuse to vote

"We abhor from the hottom of our heart any hing that savors of abolitionism!" Poor man! What sort of a savor in his delicate nostrils. of slaveholders, they passed the following two have the Whig brothren of Medina and Cuy-

The truth is, an Element is now at work he rank and file of both parties, which must inally produce a re-formation or disorganization

Another Civil War in Illionis. Another civil war has broken out in Illinoi three counties it seems that a band of reg ators have been organized to break up an asso ciation of counterfeiters and horse-thieves .-The following resolutions speak for themselve

"By the regulators of the counties of John on, Massac and Pope: "Resolved, That we take, by force, Golitely and Freer, from the hands of the officers; at all warrants which have been issued shall b brought forward and torn up; that Wm. Ed wards, Cheat Linn, Bart Linn, all the Spence wards, Cheat Linn, Bart Linn, all the Spencer and Squire Turner leave the State forthwith, and Young Linn as soon as he is able, never to return; and that all the Leach family, all the inns and all the Stacys, and Dan Turner ohnson county, John Jones of Massac, W Jones, Felix Taylor, Edward Fleece, Grace, and James Brown, of Metropolis, the State of Illinois in one month from

sed by Messrs. Davis, Nelson, and Ro

of Pope.
"Mr. Roades read the above resc "Mr. Roades read the above resolution which we have been busily employed in stated that if any regulator should be guilty of any misdemeanor, contrary to the objects the nor henceforth to hope from the slave States. cers of the law; but no warrants should be sued against a regulator without the consent

the regulators are to meet again in about two weeks at Wm. Golitely's; and they are to keep up regular meetings and efforts until they clear the land of all base characters." Thus far no lives have been lost.

A Bargain, Probably.

The Richmond (Va.) Times says:-"In short, we think it more than probat that there was a distinct bargain between Mr. Polk and Santa Ana, that, in case of the latter's success, peace should be made, and California surrendered for two millions. But what is to be done now that Mr. Polk has not the two mil-

lions to give, and, after the vote on Mr. Wil mot's anti-slavery resolution, is not likely to

It is not at all unlikely that there was such bargain. Captain Slidell Mackenzie has no been performing so many "circumlocution as the Saratoga lady would say, for nothin He had a mission to accomplish by going to Ha vana, and the conduct of Commodore Conne in his feigned attack on Atvarado and his conni vance at the passage of Santa Ana into the por of Vera Cruz, through the blockading squadron may suggest something concerning the object of this mission. As to the two millions of del lars, there will be no difficulty about that. Le Mr. Polk come before Congress with the draft of propositions for peace with Mexico, the Californias being secured on condition that \$2,-

000,000 be given, and the appropriation will

be made. Whether Wilmot's proviso will ac-

company it, is not so certain. We shall be lieve when the thing is done-not before. The Washington Union announces that in the

bsence of Mr. Buchanan from the city, N. P. Trist discharges the duties of Secretary of State, under an acting commission from the at Havana, where it is thought, he did not keep himself undefiled from all participation in the slave-trade. The appointment of such a man,

We have believed for some time, despite th quivocal declarations of the Washington Union, that there was a tolerable understanding be tween our Government and Santa Ana in respect to the affairs of Mexico. We publish the following from the N. York Tribune for what it worth. Doubtless there is some truth in it Special Correspondence of the Tribune

Peace with Mexico-Terms settled

with Santa Ana at Havana,

HAVANA, August 16th, 1846. You are probably aware that Santa Ana and Imonte embarked on board the English steam Almonte embarsed on boate the Lagran-er Arab, for Vera Cruz, in consequence of having obtained information of a pronuncia to in their favor. Some other diplomatist nce of their Generals of the same stamp departed the same day in the packet for the same place; but per day in the packet for the same place; but perhaps you may not have heard of the reported agreement between Santa Ana and certain agents of the British and American Governments. The arrangement is said to be as follows:—The Mexican Federal Government of 1894 to be resulting the same place. 1824 to be re-established under the guaranty o the United States; so that, in case they are a hopeless minority. But by using the right course every Northern State will soon be with us."

Alas! Brethren will disagree. There is, after all, little harmony in the Whig household of faith. These anti-slavery people from whom we have quoted, constitute the minority. onists from all countries, and of all religions and creeds. All this seems indeed very incredible—too much for Mexicans to cede, and too little to satisfy the craving maw of your extenders of the Area of Freedom. "Vercmos"

From the River Plate. By an arrival at New York, the Tribune out in possession of the latest dates from the River Plate There is but little change in the State of affairs. Gen. Riveira is again making head way. By the last accounts he had mor than two thousand five hundred troops unde The Whigs of Medica county declared their his command, and if General Urquesa do not to raise the seige of Monte Video. The French

teamers, arms, and ships of war. "Up to this date Gen. Oribe, commanding th "Up to this date Gen. Oribe, commanding the besieging army, has experienced but little inconvenience from the blockade by the French and English forces, as he has received his supplies from Rio Grand through the lakes. The operation of the blockade has been to give a great revenue to the Brazillian Government, as the trade of the Banda Oriental has passed through the Custon House of Ria Grands. The through the Custom House of Rio Grande. The quantity of hides and cattle which have passed o Brazil has been very great, and to satisf his revolutionary Province, together with th reased receipts of the revenue, this Govern nent has looked calmly on the contest. His needs has had its effect in preventing the

Brazillian Government joining in the alliand which it had brought into life and action." A New Missionary Association. The conduct of the American Board of Mis ions and other Mission establishments of this ountry, has at last produced its legitimate We find in the New York Tribune th

following statement:-"CONVENTION FOR BIBLE MISSIONS. On the 2d and 3d inst. a Convention of th riends of Bible Missions was held at Albany n the State Street Baptist Church. The Cor vention, both in regard to numbers and th character of those assembled, was highly respectable. Among the members I noticed several distinguished Ministers and influentia laymen from the States of Ohio, Illinois, Cor necticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Ner York. There were also in attendance severa persons who contemplate going to foreign ands as Missionaries, as well as several return-

sion of the subject of Missi unanimity, that the time had come for the for mation of a New Missionary Society, in which those who are opposed to close Corporations for such purposes, to unwieldy Associations for be such purposes, to unweitly Associations for be-nevolent and religious objects, to abstaining from the Moral Reforms of the age, and to the neglect of a portion of the Heathen in our own that, could cordially unite. Accordingly a Home and Foreign Missionary was formed, to be called the American Missionary Association, with its Executive Committee located in New York and vicinity. It is expected that the York and vicinity. It is expected that the New Organization will embrace the Union Mis-sionary Society, the Western [Evangelical Assomary Society, the Western Evangelical Assistion, and the Committee of the West Ind Mission—as well as all the friends of Anti-Slavery Missions throughout the country who belong to the Congregational and Presbyterian Churches, some other denominations having already formed such Societies of their own.

J. H. B."

Mormon Affairs, Col. J. B. Chittenden, captured by the Mo ons, has been set at liberty.

Captain Backenstos figures largely in the dis Twelve hundred Anti-Mormons are encami ed about twelve miles from Nauvoo. It is said hat two thousand have volunteered their ser

action of the Governor. On the whole it is safe to assume that he is doing nothing. The Anti-Mormons were delaying their at

taak on Nauvoo till they could procure canno from St. Louis. The Mormons and residents of Nauvoo are bout as numerous as their assailants, and are preparing to give them a warm reception.

Smithsonian Institution, The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution embled in Washington city, on the 7th inst Present, the Vice President of the U.S., the Chief Justice, the Mayor of Washington Messrs. Evans, Pennybacker, Hough, Owen, Hil

liard, Choate, Rush, Hawley, Bache and Totten Absent, Mesers. Preston and Breese. A temporary organization was effected, and the session chiefly occupied in reading the law

constituting the Institution, &c. Bearer of Despatches,

The Charleston News publishes the follow "U. S. REVENUE STEAMER LEGARE, "Off Rio Grande, August 22, 1846. "We have just received on board a bearer of despatches for Vera Cruz, and sail immediately. You may expect to hear of our arrival at New Orleans about the 10th or 12th of September. The steamer McLane arrived here yesterday,

It cannot be long before we shall have se

nformation in regard to the success of this The correspondent of the New York Herald ays that Secretary Bancroft will give place in the Cabinet to Attorney General Mason, whose blace is to be filled by Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire. Pickens, who pronounced the Delourish," is expecting the mission to England. We commend him to the tender care of Daniel O'Connell.

A Democratic paper in Wisconsin talks quite philosophically of the Whig brethren:— "Strange as the assertion may sound to Dem-"Strange as the assertion may sound to Democratic ears, we are not the enemy of the Whip party. We bear it no malice, we grant it all the worth it claims, we wish it no ill—but yet we oppose its access to power. Why? Because in power the natural result of its principles would be evil to the country—evil to mankind. Out of power they are different—they are salutary—they possess a restraining influence, which is both medful and beneficial."

We differ with this philosopher, chiefly tending his theory. We should think it would be decidedly to the gain of the country, spect. From the specimens of them we hav if both the Whig and Democratic Parties were

is not the only respectable personage that car The Liberty Mavements.

The Liberty men are organizing rapidly i very District. Never have the Whigs put forth greater efforts to sponge them up; never as resistance to this operation been so effect tive. Like Bunyan's Christian, the Liberty nan, amid many tribulations and perils and reverses, still holds on his way. He has struggled through the Slough of Despond, surmoun ed the Hill Difficulty, escaped from Doubting Castle, and cannot be inveigled even at Vanity air. In the language of our Methodist friends, seems resolved to hold on and hold out .-That he is a good soldier, no one can disputethat his reward is sure, who will doubt? We extract from the Liberty Standard of this

ity, a list of nominations for Congress, State ing on a journey without a bandbox as without one of those dangling attendants. enate, and Representatives, so far as it has received then. FOR CONGRESS 1st District, S. P. Chase. Hibberd Jewett. Moses Emerson.

Robert Stewart Thomas Lee. William Farmer John Hutchins Edward Wade. Joel Tiffany.

FOR STATE SENATE.

Delaware and Marion. Daniel Hineman.

Clark, Madison and Franklin. J. B. Wheator Huron and Erie. Francis D. Parish. Hamilton. Charles Cheney. Montgomery and Warren. Joseph P. Bowen Summit and Portage. Horatio C. Carter. Trumbulland Mahoning. Robert W. Taylot for state representatives.

I can only say that I have the intelligence from very respectable authority. There is no news from the Camp. The two Mexican war ort, A. Whipple.

Delaware and Marion. James A. Barnes. urrison. Edward Van Horn. udison and Franklin. Charles Rathbo hompson Bull. John K. Snodgross. Cuyahoga. William A. Adair, James Tousle

ery. Thomas Clegg, David Jorda Wm. Stewart, Isaac H. Chandle Champaign and Union. S. A. Winslow Summit. James D. Taylor. Lake. James H. Paine. Trumbull. Wm. Johntson. Huron and Eric. Jonathan Heustis. Carroll. John Palmer. Guernsey and Coshocton. John Carey

Guernsey. Peter B. Surchet. At a Convention of the Liberty Men of the 4th Congressional District, at New Concord 21st ult., Goodeil Buckingham was nomin ted as a candidate for Congress. He is a highly timable gentlemen, and would do honor to

the office. The members from Muskingum then not nated the following as a county ticket:-For Representative, James Findley, of Un : for Auditor, John Atchison, Jr., of Monroe for Commissioner, John Metcalf, of Spring field; for Coroner, Mathew Atchison, of

The following among the resolutions pe by the Convention, will show its spirit:--6. That the Revolution that gave us our exstence as a Nation, grew out of the single rinciple of resistance to tyrants. 7. That the Liberty party of the presenday, like that of '76, have based their organi

zation and sustain their action on the sam rand "one idea." 8. That so long as the two great political parties of our country continue to be organ ized of pro slavery men and slaveholders to able extent, they cannot take direc ction against slavery, and therefore canno ustly claim our support.

The Liberty Men of the 6th Congre District assembled in Convention at Republic eneca county, on the 28th August, and put is mination the following ticket: For Congress, Joseph Jackson of Seneca co

eca co. Representative, Samuel Myers. Sheriff, Harrison McCleland. Auditor, Chauncy Pool. Commissioner, Ephraim S. Bartlett. Coroner, John Wilkerson. The Liberty men of Logan and Hardin ha

minated the following ticket:-For Representative, Alexander Templeton of Hardin. liams. Recorder, Peter Dow.

Sheriff, Mahlon Stanton

Auditor, David Williams We have cheering accounts from Logan. The friends there think the Liberty vote will be largely increased. The following resolutions were introduc y S. WALKER, discussed and adopted. We take the liberty of omitting a single lause in the first resolution, and the secon esolution altogether. They are exclusively ersonal to ourselves, and we know our friend in that county will understand our reason.] Resolved, That our confidence in Dr. Baile

mains unshaken. * concur with him in the opinion that we ough not to starve the poor of other countries, though t should break the voke from off the necks our own countrymen who are in slavery.— There is no true principle which would justify nch a course.

Resolved, That we view the war with Mexical co as a millstone around the nation's neck is every point of view; it was conceived an brought forth and is carried on by the "sum of all villanies," namely slavery; and it gives us extreme pain that a writer in the Democratic Standard and Whig of '76, undertakes to palliate the wickedness of those who have engaged in it.

Resolved, That the revolution in favor of libration in Name Hampshire and in the National

erty in New Hampshire, and in the Nationa louse of Representatives are most powerful notives to keep on our way in the Liberty Par-y, showing our faith by our works, until the ve is disenthralled. lave is disenthralled.

Resolved, That our candidate for Governo

rould fill the place with the true dignity, ad

ninistering, so far as it would be in his power qual and exact justice to all, and that Me Tod and Bebb by refusing to discuss their matters of difference with him, give conclusiv

evidence that they are afraid to compare the relative importance of their views with those f the Liberty Party. Rhapsodical. Now and then, a stray Kentuckian, returnng to his native State, is fairly overcome with love of Kentucky. A queer genius of this pecies writes a long letter to the Louisville ournal. He has visited every State in the Union almost, but Kentuckians and Kentucky

only stand higher than ever in his estimation Here is an exquisite extract: "The very institution of slavery, with the rare retriting of the soil, preventing, by the rich har vests yielded, the necessity of constant labor and exertion, makes them a generous people, and affords them time and opportunity for acquiring those nameless little accomplishments, which render them in the parlor so eminently superior to the Northerners. Then, too, in addition to that francess and open hearted condition to that frankness and open-hearted cordiality, which they seem to have imbibed with their milk, they have an innate gallantry, a high, chivalric regard for the other sex, which must ble their minds, refine their

tastes and polish their manners. By the way, is it not a great physiologica act that a large proportion of the chivalry of Centucky imbibe their milk from female slaves Perhaps this is one reason why the writer manifests so ardent an affection for the "institution f slavery."

We suppose American women will be apt to ind something very lovable in slavery, when ribly wounded. they read the following paragraph, in which the writer shows what precious ideas of female excellence is engendered by that institution: "Then, our ladies are such dear, depende little creatures, with so much delicacy and re-finement, such shrinking dread of being thrown alone into contact with the rude crowd.

"Dear, dependent little creatures!" Swe babbies!" We must be permitted to doubt the correctness of the portraiture of Kentucky wo nen. They certainly may manifest the "winning confidence" that enlists protection, but they also possess the energy that commands re-

and thus permit them, by their winning conf

en, we judge that they are women, not play-The following extract shows that John B

"In the North, that total dependence upo the protection of men is altogether wanting liar faculty of 'taking care of herself,' an inde-pendence in all her movements, which we, in our innocence, have supposed to belong only to the happy wearer of an inexpressible article of In a crowd she elbows and is elbowed in nanner which plainly shows she is used to During a rush for seats in the cars or an omnibus, she makes her way among the men, who seem to consider her on a perfect equality with themselves and rudely attempt to precede her. And the ladies here often take a pleasant little jaunt into the country of some hundred bered with that (among us) useful piece of bag-gage called a beau. Only think of that! Why, one of our ladies would as soon dream of start

"The Northern men are totally deficient in that deserence which we universally pay to ladies. They have either never troubled themselves about the matter, or they really think they are 'lords of creation,' females and all: (for I have often seen them struggle with a lady for a good place at an exhibition, and, although good place at an exhibition, and, although

o uncommon occurrence.)" Nonsene! Nobody, we venture to say, has een such strange sights, but this Mr. Gulliver. Woman, throughout the Union, and nowhere nore than in the North, commands the most eference, but it is quite likely a Yankee woman would rather depend upon herself, than upon au, whose only idea of womanly loveliness s that of a dear, dependent, little creature, with dear, dependent, little arms, hanging in infantile simplicity upon the arm of some bold cava-

the repeal of the Corn Laws, has greatly in-only six men—an enterprise deemed exceed-creased, that the prices are well sustained in the Liverpool and London markets, and that other, and it was believed that he would not grain from continental Europe at the latest dates, was scarce in those markets, a corres-

English crops are curtailed by bad weather-a rare occurrence in modern times-countries

"The late reduction of duties on our bread-stuffs will not benefit much, if any, our far-mers. Do we not see that, in the face of Sir Robert Peel's bill, our flour, grain, &c. have fallen materially in price?"

The Southern gentlemen would be glad to keep the grain-growers of the West dependent apon the inadequate home market, but their zeal for the interests of the planter, scouts the idea of an exclusive home consumption. "Better," says this same writer, "for this country if Sir Robert had reduced materially the duty on our tobacco, which pays about 1,000 per cent, or rang a foneral knell (the boys does these odd things you know.) But a large company from ish coffers about twenty millions of dollars per num-a sum which may, and I think will.

Official Returns for Indiana. The Indiana State Sentinel publishes the ficial returns of the recent election in that State, from all the counties except Pulaski .-They show the following results :-

FOR GOVERNOR. Whitcomb. Whitcomb's majority, 4,018
Pulaski is reported at 20 to 41 for Whitcomb.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. 60 808 Dunning,

Dunning's majority, Stevens, Li Harding, Liberty, Lt. Governor,

4,330 Majority for Conventi Aggregate vote at the Pres. election. Aggregate vote this year, (Pulaski say 250 deducted,) 123.872 Falling off, Vermont Election.

The Boston Atlas contains returns wns, as follows: 17,215 12,278 Democratic, 12,790 Liberty, 4.804 4.904 The Boston Courier gives returns from 160 towns, as follows:-Whig, 17,806; Democratic, 13,191; Liberty, 5,350.

Smithsonian Institution. We learn from the Intelligencer that the Re gents of this Institution on the second day of heir meeting, unanimously elected Vice Presdent Dallas as Chanceller, Mr. Hough of Illinois as temporary Secretary, the Mayor of Washington, Chairman of the Executive Com mittee required by law to be raised, and Mr. Owen and Col. Totten, associate members

The New York Journal of Commerce sayslate letters from sources of the highest respectability in the city of Mexico, and other towns, represent the disposition of the people as favorble to peace."

Contradicted, A writer of the N. Y. Tribune contradicts n toto the statement copied from that paper yesterday, announcing the terms of a Peace with Santa Ana. The editor publishing it, renarks-"We must say that we think the statements of our own letter from Havana, published yesterday, are substantially correct.

The Steamboat Zanesville was snagged las luesday morning, at the mouth of the Muskingum. She sank to the guards, but has since been raised. Her cargo, consisting of flour was not seriously injured. The snag is removed, we presume, by this time.

takes the matter coolly. Old "Jess," he says, takes the matter coolly. Old "Jess," he says, sence was occasioned by indisposition. May a has earned his freedom, and as for the rest, if kind Providence speedily restore him to the enthey will do as well as one who ran off some joyment of health. Mr. Hudson was also some

So says the Louisville Journal. The murder ers are in prison.

The Urbana Citizen, (Whig) says-"A few years ago a very reputable colo hed us that a white man sold in this marke the carcass of an animal that had died on his hands, for becf. A colored man was the only person who was cognizant of the fact, and be-cause the laws would not allow him to testify, his lips were hermetically scaled, and the guil-ty wretch to this day has never been exposed or

"There is not a single principle of right or iustice, on which this odious law, denying col-ored men the privilge of testifying, can be sus-tained—and the day is not far distant when its repeal will be demanded by the people of Ohio, no matter what party may be in the ascendant.

repeal will be demanded by the people of Ohio, no matter what party may be in the ascendant.

New Orleans.—At the latest dates but two cases of yellow fever had been reported in New Orleans.

The ticket is a good one in the estimation of the friends here, and, with one exception, I fully concur with them in judgment. In relation to that exception, I, as a good Liberty man, must kneck under. Yours for Liberty, M. H. URQUHART.

Vermont-Still Later. We have still later returns through the Trib ne, which show, for the Whigs, 22,723, Dem rats, 15,443, Liberty Men, 6826-23 Whigs Democrats, elected to the Senate: 118 Vhigs, 74 Democrats, 11 Liberty men to the louse. In three Districts, Whigs are elected to Congress; in the fourth, no choice. Peck, (Democrat) is ahead, but falls short of an elec-

Cholera in the U.S. East India Squadron. An extract of a letter, from a person on board the U. S. ship Columbus, Hong Kong, China, dated April 12th, published in the N. Y. Tribne, gives a deplorable account of the ravages of Cholera aboard the U. S. squadron in that quarter. In one day, there were twelve deaths ometimes five corpses would be brought up at once, and launched into the deep.

A Mob took place at Roxbury, Mass. last unday afternoon week, between some Irishnen and others, which resulted in the serious njury of several persons, and, it is feared, fatally for one.

Marietta is becoming quite famous for shipbuilding. There are now on the stocks at that place, three sea vessels-two schooners, and a barque. It is said that the quality of the material used, and the character of the workman ship cannot be surpassed.

Santa Fe Expedition

In the St. Louis Republican we find the fol lowing information from Gen. Kearney's forces which has been communicated by Mr. Geo. R Clark, who left Bent's Fort on the 5th August. the simplicity upon the arm of some bold cavalier, and, fainting upon his bosom, should a spider happen to drop upon her bonnet.

Flour and Tobacco.

In the face of the facts that the imports into Britain of American Wheat and Flour, since the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the Corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the corn Laws has greatly in the receipt of the corn Laws has greatly in the corn Laws has great

reach hie destination Jos. Journal.
Gen. Kearney left, on the 3d ult., for Santa pondent of the National Intelligencer, writes from the White Sulphur Springs (Va.) us follows:—

"Every body should know that when the English crops are curtailed by bad weather—as mounted troops: they had not lost a man on the rare occurrence in modern times—countries modernotiguous than ours will supply the deficiency long before we can do it, or assist in doing it.

"The late reduction of duties on our breadstuffs will not benefit much, if any, our farse some eight days behind them.

From Guernsey.

NEW CONCORD, Sep. 4, 1846. Mr. Editor:—I send you some brief notice of the doings at Cambridge last Monday; if you have not received the like it may be of some interest to your readers to know how the Lib erty party is falling off as Mr. Bebb had repre sented at the same place. News reached town early in the day that

Senecaville with a fine band of music with another company, and marched in a style which showed that they were at least convales exceed our whole import revenue under the tariff bill which takes effect on the first December next."

Official Returns for Indiana, 1500. After organization &c., Mr. Hull sang a Liberty song, "We are Coming," &c. Mr. Hull sang a liberty song, "We are Coming," &c. Mr. Hull son addressed an attentive audience for a considerable time in his usual pleasant manner, pouring forth facts and arguments so that unless the pro-slavery party men had left their consciences at home there must have been many converts. To give even an outline would ny converts. To give even an outline would 59,927

4,018
be too much for a short letter. I must say, however, that the notice taken of the Liberty party dying off, was in good taste. The speaker could not help thinking (and we thought with him) that it was a pretty respectable funeral.

62,808

Mr. Hull followed in an appropriate address, and the assembly dispersed in a creditable man-59,632 and the assembly dispersed in a reditable manner. The Whigs and Democrats in sober
thought and Liberty men confirmed in a deter2,255 ministion to "go ahead" in their own way. We
are in fine specific here. Reuse in friends every 2,263 are in fine spirits here. Rouse up friends every 33,173 where; who knows but under a kind Providence we may yet save the country, the yoke be

broken, and the oppressed go free. JAMES MORROW Correspondence of the Morning Herald. HARVEYSBURG, Sep. 9th, 1846.

Congressional Convention. The Liberty men of the Congressional Dis-trict, composed of the counties of Butler, War-ren and Clinton, are requested to meet at Har-veysburg on Saturday, the 19th inst., for the arpose of selecting a suitable person as a can-idate for representative in Congress, to be supported at the ensuing election.

Respectfully yours,

J. G. STEVENSON.

Franklin Co. Common Plens.

THURSDAY MORNING State of Ohio vs. Armitage et al. First business before Court being the admir bility of one of the Jurors, was ibility of one of the Jurors, was decided by he juror being excused, to which the counsel for the prisoners took exceptions by bill. The effort to empannel a Jury was continued (the counsel for the prisoners having the right peremptorily to challenge ten Jurors,) until half ast eleven o'clock, when the Court adjourned

AFTERNOON SESSION.
Prisoners' counsel closed their examination of Prisoners counsel closed their examination of the Jury, and expressed themselves satisfied therewith, and well they might so do, for persons placed in the position of the prisoners would, I should imagine, consider themselves peculiarly fortunate in having such a Jury to decided upon their case. This has resulted partly from the extensive challenging privilege be tioned, and partly from the sparenes ditory, it being composed principally, if not exclusively, of those who have expressed an opinion upon the matter in hand, and persons, who either personally or by the strongest proslavery opinions, are the friends of the prisoners—and who do not seem to have so much obection (to say the least,) to setting upon the Jury, as the other part of the auditory above mentioned. This aspect of the Jury cannot now be materially changed, although strong ef-forts will be made so to do by the counsel for the State, this has been done, and two of the most obnoxious have been removed. At six o'clock the Court adjourned, and no Jury yet empanneled. Yours, truly, Truth.

Correspondence of the Herald. From Jefferson.

STEUBENVILLE, Sept. 7, 1846. been raised. Her cargo, consisting of flour, was not seriously injured. The snag is removed, we presume, by this time.

Eight Slaves, belonging to Abel James, Wood on, Va., ran away last Sunday evening week. So says the Murietta Intelligencer. Mr. James do en recreate to all, we are recreated to all the same and the deep regret to all; more especially as his abhas earned his freedom, and as for the rest, if they will do us well as one who ran off some three years ago, joy go with them. That "one" has contrived to secure a valuable farm near the Lake.

Murder.—Col. Wilkinson rented a wood-yard in Pawpaw Island, 20 miles above Vicks. burg of Col. Minor. The latter getting tired of the contract, wished to oust the former.—Col. Wilkinson would not budge. One morning, while going to the woodyard with his two sons and a man named Boggs, he was waylaid sons and a man named Boggs, he was waylaid by the two sons of Minor, himself and one of his sons shot dead, the other son and Boggs tergent Whigs and Democrats declare that they considered it decidedly the best speech they had listened to for several years. Although Steubenville has been considered

d place, still it is not absolute Good was evidently done. impressible. Good was evidently done. Several have already declared themselves convinced, and expressed their determination to act out their convictions, and doubtless there are those who will give like expressions at the ballot-box on the second Tuesday of October. Steubenville will furnish a part, respectable part, of that committee of 25,000.

The following ticket was put in nomination by the Convention:

For Senator, for Jefferson and Harrison counties, M. H. Urquhart; Representative, for Jefferson county, Joseph H. Cope; Commissioner, Lemuel Jones; Auditor, George Craig; Recorder,

For Congress. S. P. CHASE, of Storrs

Senator CHARLES CHENEY, of Springfield. Representatives.

A. KELLOGG, of Cincinnati INO. JOLLIFFE.

J. BREVORT, of Crosby. A. WHIPPLE, of Green. Auditor.
L. V. BARTLETT, of Crosby

Recorder.
WM. CARNAHAN, of Springfield. Sheriff.
JNO. H. COLMAN, of Cincinnati. Prosecuting Attorney.
T. S. MATTHEWS, of Cincinnati

Coroner. E. HARWOOD, of Cincinnati. County Commissioner. E. R. GLENN, of Springfield

mony against intemperance of every descrip-tion, lying, swearing, fighting, both individual and national, even the chewing and smoking to bacco. I go for all sorts of internal improve office of the Weekly Herald And Philanthropist.—Main street, 3rd door above Third street—and at Residence on Sixth street, north side, 4th house west of Vine street.

6. Bailey, Jr., Editor and Proprietor. OFFICE OF THE WEEKLY HERALD

G. Bailey, Jr., Editor and Proprietor. Terms.

\$2 a year, for a single copy.
Three copies to one address for \$5, in advance
Ten copies to one address for \$15, in advance
Any Postmaster or other person, sending as six new subscribers, with the cash, shall be en titled to one copy for a year.

Persons who have paid in advance on the one dollar plan, will, of course, receive the fifty two numbers they paid for.

As the paper will be continued to all whose

subscriptions may expire from time to time, those who do not wish to receive it, will please return it. We shall be sorry to part with any, after having taken so much pains to give them a large and good paper.

After the 1st July, no postage within 30

LETTERS RECEIVED.

J. B. McClanahan 511, Hugh Williams 547, J. Brees 552, A. B. Gilleland 539, J. B. Wheaton 572, J. Fox 578 A. A. Guthne, (A. Terryl 572, A. George 572, E. Gathri 572, B. Kerr, (S. Kerr 572), F. Kerr 572), B. G. Perry 574, (Jno. Wilcox 572, rew sub.,) N. Cooper 585, (Jas ball 667)

Mr. Gilmore's Meetings. DR. BAILEY:-Our list of appointment through Ohio on our return are as follows:-Wednesday and Thursday, 16th and 17th Sept., Jeffe

Friday and Saturday, 18th and 19th. Painesville

Friday and Saturday, 18th and 19th. Painesville Monday, 21st, Cleveland. Tuesday, 22d, Elyrra. Wednesday and Thursday, 23d and 24th, Oberlin. Friday, 25th. Ashland. Saturday, 36th. Mansfield. Monday, 28th, Mt. Vernon. Tuesday, 29th, Patterson's Meeting-House flursday, 1st October, Bicomingsburgh Friday, 24, Wilmington. Saturday, 3d, Springboro.

Mr. Lewis and his Appointments. Knox co., Mt. Vernon, Friday, Sept. 18.
Delaware co., Delaware, Monday, Sept. 21.
Marrion co., Mt. Gilcad, Tuesday, Sept. 22.
Crawford co., Bucyrus, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
Feneca co., Tiffin, Friday, Sept. 25.
Frie co., Sandusky City, Monday, September 28.

Marked Again. This week, every subscriber, whose subscrip

tion is run out, except those who receive their papers in single wrappers, will find the number up to which he has paid, marked on the margin of his paper.

Some are marked, 520:-they are invited to pay \$2 in advance. Some are marked 468:-they are requested to

pay \$2 on the volume just expired, and, if they can, \$2 in advance. Some are marked, 500:-they are invited to pay \$2, which will be partly in advance, carry-

ing them up to No. 552. Some are marked, 416:- that are earnestly quested to pay up \$4 for the volumes back, with horror from the contemplation. It corand, if they can, \$2 in advance. And so on: every one can calculate from the

number marked, what he owes, and what he s requested to pay.

ninding our subscribers of the state of their accounts, every month. It is unobtrusive, and must be satisfactory to subscribers themselves, to be informed how they stand.

And now let me say, that owing to the sp receipts towards the close of the volume, which happened in the season when farmers are extremely busy, and without money, I was obliged to depend to a certain extent upon loans to meet necessary engagements. Borrowed monies must be paid-therefore, my subscribers must pay me. We trust this will suffice.

One thing more:-it is all important, for certain reasons not proper now to mention, that every subscriber in arrears, who intends to pay at all, settle up with me, before the 15th of Novem ber next.

TII some friend, at each Post Office, where

stinence from the use of slave grown produce, are respectfully called to meet in Convention at Salem, Union co., Ia., on the 28th of 10th

Sah mo. 5, 1846. WM. BEARD, Pres't.

Correspondence the Morning Herald.

Liberty Meeting.

Aborty Meeting.

Cambridge Germsey Co., O.

Monday last being the thirty-first of August, the different sections of the Church, and the presentation of this recommunication appears over the initials by E. B., which is aclculated to produce flast eight of from two to three hours in labors in Kentucky, the writer says they contributed much toward sowing the seeds of universalism. If this term is to be understood in the modern sense, as excluding the doctrine of a grave, and implying that all mankind will be grave. And finally, from his concelutation in the future life, and must necessarily said in the future life. The future life is must necessarily said in the future life, and must necessarily said

fer in proportion to their guilt, but not eternal bond opposition to slavery and slaveholding ly. If this latter view be the one intended by B, he is probably correct in his statement.

letter for publication in the Star of the West. Most respectfully yours,

Daniel Parker.

appologize for, an institution that deprives :

Beloved Brethren:-Having met for con

rupts the morals, debases the understanding

"but speak forth the words of truth and soler for the chiracy of t an abolitionist; whereas I was one at the time of those labors, nor can I remember ever being otherwise since witnessing the sole of a mother and several children at auction in Washing ton, Mason co., Ky., in 1810. That sight was laborated to the sole of a mother ton, which is the sole of a mother ton the sole of the ton, Mason co., Ky., in 1810. That sight was foliated sufficient to convince me that slavery ought to be abolished, and having been long conversant with the subject, have neither seen nor heard anything that has altered my opinion; but perhaps D. B. means by an abolitions. It is due to the citizens of Cambridge to ist, one who would steal slaves, stir up servile say that they treased, with becoming respect.

John R. Wishared, meetin claim the appellation. My abolitionism prompts me to think, speak and act against all oppression, whether practiced against negroes or any other human being. I also bear testi-

From Guernsey.

long enough to convince any one that this wick-ed world can never be redeemed by Baalzebub casting out Satan. All who would assist in deivering mankind from sin and misery, must thering mankind from sin and misery, must cheerfully bear the cross, be armed with the panoply of heaven as described by Paul in the last chapter of Ephesians. Praying that D. B. and all others may be thus armed and finally come off more than conquerers through our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, I submit this letter for application in the Star of the West. P. S. It is a pity that those who believe in the universal mercy of God, should have so lit-tle mercy themselves as either to practice or silenced by the cry of Bank, Tariff or Tax Law; nor with the mad dog cry of Abolition, Negro, &c. No! there is a voice ushering forth from every hill and dale, from every dwelling and log cabin, re-echoing the truth of those sentiments which were unfurled in the Declaration of Independence:—Liberty, or Death. Our motto is onward, and feeling that approximately and feeling that approximately and feeling that approximately and feeling that approximately approximately and feeling that approximately appro

large portion of the community of wages, mar-riage, and education. Thus degrading and then despising them for their degradation.— This is far from "doing unto others as we would they should do unto us." D.P. hey should do unto us."

Cincinnati, August 31, 1846.

The above was handed to the editor of the Star, on the day of its date, but he declined nunication, lest it might involve him in the discussion of slavery.

Address
Of the Anti-Slavery Convention of the Methodist Protestant Church for the District of North Illinois.

The undersigned having been appointed to prepare an address, present the following in the name of the Convention

WM. E. MARTIN,
Thos. MERCER,
J. N. Coleman.

Beloved Brethren:—Having met for consulting met for consulting met for consulting methodists and charges the Liberty. Party with being a party of fanatics. Such men, or such editors, the state of the same date of the prepare and the entering of fanatics. Such men, or such editors, the same editor may be asking these same discount of the first that the propagator of the propagator of the meeting in a very respectable manner, and deserve the thanks of the friends of the friends of freedom. But in looking over one of our country to say that they not the established prices are: for Youghiogheny 12½c & bushel; Brownsville 12@12½c; Wheeling and Pomeroy is useful and the established prices are: for Youghiogheny 12½c & bushel; Brownsville 12@12½c; Wheeling and Pomeroy is useful. Bartin to the charges and it was not until the established prices are: for Youghiogheny 12½c & bushel; Brownsville 12@12½c; Wheeling and Pomeroy is useful. Bartin to the charges are for youghiogheny 12½c & bushel; Brownsville 12@12½c; Wheeling and Pomeroy is useful. Bartin to the charges are: for Youghiogheny 12½c & bushel; Brownsville 12@12½c; Wheeling and Pomeroy is useful. Bartin to the charges are: for Youghiogheny 12½c & bushel; Brownsville 12@12½c; Wheeling and Pomeroy is useful. Bartin to the charges are: for Youghiogheny 12½c & bushel; Brownsville 12@12½c; Wheeling and Pomeroy is useful. Bartin to the charges are: for Youghiogheny 12½c & bushel; Brownsville 12@12½c; Wheeling and Pomeroy is useful. Bartin to the charges are for which the established prices are: for Youghiogheny 12½c & bushel; Brownsville 12@12½c; Wheeling and Pomeroy is useful. Bartin to the charges are for which the established prices are: for Youghiogheny 12½c & bushel; Brownsvill tation in reference to our positson and duty on the subject of slave holding, and having come to a decision respecting our future course, we consider it but proper to acquaint you with the reasons of our determination.

That we are not immediately in the region where slave holding prevails, is far from satis-

of our fellow men, we, if christians, are con-cerned, let that conduct occur when it may; much more, when there exists an acknowledghonor, and decency.

Yours, &c., JOHN CRAIG.

N. B. Cannot it be so arranged that Mr.
Chase could spend one day in our county, before the fall election, as we are immediately along the National Road where perhaps a few meetings might tell year favorably to the cause ed christian relation between us and the ac In our view, slave-holding as practised in the United States and some other parts of America is not only founded in injustice, but is obviousy the source of immense human misery. In whatever aspect we regard it, the mind turns

necessary consequences, there is no evil in Christendom, if in the world, to be compared

To New Orleans-

Pearls at 4c.

In the examination of these propositions, Mr He then goes on to say that my influence was injured by my becoming "a rabid abolitionist," (that is, a furious, mad one.) I reply to this charge as Paul did to Festus—"I am not mad," (no, not even with D. B. for saying that I am,) "but speak forth the words of truth and soberness." This charge implies also another wrong it. say that they treated the meeting and peop

N. B. I disposed of the resolutions con cerning Mr. Hull, as requested .- ED. HER.

Correspondence of the Herald

Washington, Guernsey Co., O., September 14th, 1846. Dear Sir:-On Monday, the 31st day of September, the day on which Mr. Lewis was to have been with us in Cambridge, at 10 o'clock eight or ten hundred persons must have been present, and by 12 o'clock from twelve to strict accordance with the gospel of peace and good will to men. I could not be a consistent restorationist, without being such an abolitionist. good will to men. I could not be a consistent restorationist, without being such an abolitionist.

If for being such I should be denounced or even mobbed, the fault will not be mine, nor need my detractors fear that they will receive from me evil for evil, for that has been tried long enough to convince any one that this wick ad world can never be redeemed by Baatzebub casting out Satan. All who would assist in decigns of gany that ever present. He was actions of gany that ever present. have no doubt it will tell on the hearts and actions of many that were present. He was followed by Mr. Hull, who from the length of time the audience had been addressed by Mr. Hull, who followed by Mr. Hull, who from the length of time the audience had been addressed by Mr. Hull, was admonished to be brief, in a superfect manner nonred forth a volume most powerful manner poured forth a volume of truth, which appeared to have raised the of truth, which appeared to have raised the monster slavery, in the person of some of his followers of the Whig and Democratic parties. But upon the whole the best of order was observed, and every eye and ear was fixed upon the speakers with a desire to hear the principles and measures of the Liberty Party; yea, there is a spirit of inquiry on that subject now agitating the public mind, that is not to be silenced by the cry of Bank, Tariff or Tax Law, nor with the mod dor gry of Abelitica.

every attribute of Jehovah is with us, we are bound for victory. It is due to the political papers of our country to say that they nothis same editor may be asking these same fanatics to vote for BERR. I also observe that the O.S. Journal is out in strong condemnation of your course, as an editor, and represents ying us that we have no concern with it. If he interests of humanity are involved, or the conor of Christianity affected, by the conduct

meetings might tell very favorably to the cause

For the Morning Herald.

constantly assuming the points. Several such inout the shadow of evidence. Several such instances have already been noticed in preceding
numbers. Well, here is another. They say
that slaveholding is not simil, "because the
Apostles of Christ did not denounce and ex

| Apostles of Christ did not denounce and ex| Apostles of Christ did no tice prevails are generally involved in it; tolerate it in their members; and not seldom manifest their satisfaction with it by their ecclesiastical action. Thus the public mind and consciences are quieted, and shavers assistant on the satisfaction with it by their ecclesiastical action. Thus the public mind and consciences are quieted, and shavers assistant on the satisfaction of th derate it in their members; and not seldom man, if it is their satisfaction with it by their ecclesiant in their satisfaction with it by their ecclesiant in the public mind and consciences are quieted, and slavery sustained and perpetuated. The plea that emancipation is legally impracticable, can avail nothing to those who manifest no disposition to have that obstacle removed; to say that it is inexpedient or dangerous to accord justice to our fellow men, is so fraught with impiety, that we need not here notice it.

Nor can we learn, after long and patient in quiry and observation, that the adherents of the M. P. Church where slavery exists, are less engaged in the practice, or less determined in its defence, than the churches around them.

In view of the facts thus briefly suggested, we cannot avoid concluding, that slave-hold-in resistance in a supplied to the present any particular course to be pursued by the churches under our care."

Apostles of Christ did not denone and ex communicate masters, but taught both masters and slaves the glorious doctrines of the gospel, their relations assistance in a special stream, the relation of their relative duties. Here the very point, that depends and large, at 760-25; Dry Cod 4c \$\mathrew{p}\$ it; No 2 at 750(\$\mathrew{m}\$25; Dry Cod 4c \$\mathrew{p}\$ it; Herring of their relations of their relative duties. Here the very point, that depends and slaves the glorious doctrines of the gospel, their relation of their relative duties. Here the very point, that depends and slaves the glorious doctrines of the gospel, their relative duties. Here the very point, that depends and slaves the glorious doctrines of the gospel, their relative duties. The very doctrines of their relative duties. The very point, that depends and slaves the glorious doctrines of the gospel, their relative duties. The very point, that depends and slaves the plot of their relative duties. The very point, that depends and supposite the ferrite duties. The proposition to the very point, that the very point, In view of the facts thus briefly suggested, we cannot avoid concluding, that slave-holding is a manifest violation of the Gospel; that the and of other precepts of the Gospel; that the churches tolerating this practice are essentially and the churches tolerating this practice are essentially and the churches tolerating this practice are essentially as the churches tolerating the churches tolerating this practice are essentially as the churches tolerating this practice are essentially as the churches tolerating this practice are essentially as the churches tolerating the pursue of the churches under our care. —

Here the Assembly, surely, ought to have fall the churches tolerating this practice are essentially as the churches tolerating the pursue of the churches under our care. —

Here the Assembly, surely, ought to have fall the churches are proposed to the country at same; 148 bris stor and 100 canal at 2.85; 95 and 56 railroad at 2.80. Mor day the sales amounted to about 700 bris—163 bris from the churches tolerating the pursue of the churches to the churches are proposed to the churches to the c we send papers, would volunteer to collect for moral discipline; that the defective in moral discipline; that the Christian name and religion are and must be defective in moral discipline; that the Christian name and religion are and must be defective in moral discipline; that the Christian name and religion are and must be defective in moral discipline; that the Christian name and religion are and must be defective in moral discipline; that the Christian name and religion are and must be defective in moral discipline; that the Christian name and religion are and must be defective in moral discipline; that the Christian name and religion are and must be defective in moral discipline; that the Christian name and religion are and must be defermined to place themselves. In the first determined to place themselves. In the stratege predicament in which they were determined to place themselves. In the first determined to the course to be pursued by the evils defective in moral discipline; that the this strange predicament in which they were ristian name and religion are and must be determined to place themselves. In the first per containing them, as an advertising medium. Other things being equal, it may be an advertisement is inversely as the number of advertisement is inversely as the number of advertisement is inversely as the number of advertisement. Hence, if the Chronotype would can be advertisement. Hence, if the Chronotype would be not only reduce its size, but cut does involved in what we down the number of its advertisements. There is one thing about the Chronotype which come involved in what we down the number of its advertisements. There is one thing about the Chronotype which come is not to humiliation and mourning on account of the great and crying offence is ther uniform that there is no remeds it to advertisers more than its littleness. One getssuch an impulse from reading its addered and tigus secure their torials, that, on finishing them, he is apt to pair in the common of the pair in the pair reason why action should not be delayed was given by a member of the committee who had been appointed to bring in the report. This reason was the climax to which I just now alluded. It was this: he said "the Committee have taken great pains to ascertain the views of the different sections of the Church, and the most sanguine expectations of the friends of the cause were more than realized.

After the meeting was organized. Mr. Hud
Tespon why action should not be delayed was given by a member of the committee who had been appointed to bring in the report. This reason was the climax to which I just now allow the reason was the climax to which I just now allow the common Hams at 4½c, packed; 10 hhds common Hams at 4½c, packed; 30 hhds common Hams at 4½c, packed; 10 hhds shoulders at 3½c, packed; 30 hhds shoulders at 3½c, packed; 10 hhds shoul

The New York Morning News has been dis have been upon the market, and taken by dealers at mality. Clover Seed is in good den Weekly Statement of the Cincinnati Market.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1846 ag at \$1:25. FREIGHTS-Are up again with the Jecline of the er. The asking rates are made as follows: Flour, per brj..... p cent off. WOOD—Is in rather better supply now, at \$2.50@ 871(01:0 Whisky, do 1:10(01:12) 75 \$ cord.
WOOL.—We hear of no large transactions Lard, do 871@ Do, hees. 20 @ 25

Whisky, per brl..... 50 @ To Pittsburgh—
Pound Freight.....

From Cincinnati to New Orleans..... New Orleans to Cincinnati......1 o and from St. Louis 101 do: Do Burlington and other points on Missouri river, between the Upper & Lower Rapids. 11(01) d ;

By flat-boats from Cincinnati to N. Orleans on property in tight cashs 1 (4) do; ferred to the advertisements of Morrell's superior Fam-iy Medicines, in to day's paper—viz: "Morrell's Na-urc's Assistant and Female Restorative," "A New On other property 11.021 do: excepting Hay and Grain, these are 4 (26 do 1 ASHES.-Pots 25@2c. A sale from store of 12 cask Pearls at 4c.

BARKS.—Last sales of first quality Chesingt Oak at \$7(67.25. 18 cords Black Oak sold at \$3 \$ cord. BEANS.-The market is without any animation

BROOMS.-Sales are to a fair extent, and at goo

BUTTER.—The receipts of a good article have materially fallen off, and this description is consequently firmer at previous rates—say 74684c cash and trade. Inferior descriptions 7@74c. Retail sales in market at 124@15c for good crock, and 18@20 for choice pound

whatever. The old crop is mostly used up, and the new

81c per 16. Sales of 6,000 lbs from wagon at 8@81c p B. My case by the spring of '4.5 became so desperate, that I CANDLES AND SOAP.—Current rates this week was reduced to my sick, and, as all supposed, my death

lump. To-day sales of 9.000 lbs from wagons at 74@

Sales Friday of 100 foxes at -4c; Saturday 106 boxes at ever mention that after taking the first bottle, another 15-lc; Tuesday 25 do at 5lc; 135 do for shipment at 5lc.

To-day, 61 and 40 boxes for shipment at 5lc.

COAL.—There is now a good stock in the yards, and the established prices are: for Youghiogheny 12lc \$\phi\$ the third bottle was procured, (being the second of the

COTTON, COTTON YARNS, &C —We quote as sorted Yarns at 15, 154 and 166 \$\phi\$ by, for large and small quantities—about 15\phi being the common rate to the city trade; Cotton Batting 869c; Candle Wick and Carpet Warp 1669c. The sales of Cotton this week are 145 bales middling to good middling Messis.

N. B. Recollect that it is WARRANTED, and Hused acyou as a Locofoco in disguise. So be it, Mr. Carpet Warp 16G98. The sales of Cotton this Editor; those kind of charges have become so common that they fall harmless to the feet of every honest Liberty man, coming from a Locofoco or a modern Whig, as their object appears to be no higher than to procure a vote, if they should sucrifice every reprinciple of truth. See Solution 1879. The sales of 20,000 light barred to the directions and does not give relief, the confoco or a modern Whig, as their object appears to be no higher than to procure a vote, the sales of 20,000 light barred to the directions and does not give relief, the confoco or a modern Whig, as their object appears to be no higher than to procure a vote, the sales of 20,000 light barred to the directions and does not give relief, the confoco or a modern Whig, as their object appears to be no higher than to procure a vote, the sales of 20,000 light barred to the directions and does not give relief, the confoco or a modern Whig, as their object appears to be no higher than to procure a vote, the sales of 20,000 light barred to the directions and does not give relief, the confoco or a modern Whig, as their object appears to be no higher than to procure a vote, the sales of 20,000 light barred to the directions and does not give relief, the confoco or a modern Whig, as their object appears to be no higher than to procure a vote, the sales are the sales and the sales are the sal

f they should sacrifice every principle of truth, Staves at \$6.25@7 \$ M; 10,000 hhd Staves from river

The Church and Slavery.

No. 1x.

Mr. Editor:—The General Assembly, in their report on Slavery, were most remarkable, in constantly assuming the points in debate without the shadow of evidence. Several such interpretation was assumed to the shadow of evidence. Several such interpretation was assumed to the shadow of evidence. Several such interpretation was assumed to the shadow of evidence. Several such interpretation was assumed to the shadow of evidence with the shadow of evidence. Several such interpretations of the shadow of evidence was assumed to the shadow of evidence with the shadow of evidence was assumed to the shadow of evidence with the shadow of evidence was assumed to the shadow of evidence with the shadow of evidence was assumed to the shadow of evidence with the shadow of evidence was assumed to the shadow of evidence with the shadow of evidence was assumed to the shadow of evidence with the shadow of evidence was assumed to the shadow of evidence with the shadow of evidence was assumed to the shadow of the shadow of

FRUITS,-Green huits are now very abundant. Apples come in in great quantities, and Peaches are well

Retail sale from store 1:50 to 2.95, as in

SHOT-le held by the keg at \$13 50, and retails TOBACCO -Sales of 131 kegs common Six Twis 14ic, and 100 do to go out of the market at 5c.
WHITE LEAD -Baies of 106 kegs pure at \$1.75, and

are daily arrivals by wagons, of small lots, which are tor and Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Depot for these two valuable and highly popular Family Medicines has ade being obtained only for that in superior condito 20; com. to 1 do 15, to 12; the warness to the saturday sales of 7,00 to 8,000 ibs Pulled on private crms. Yesterday 406 the half blood, in 10ts, sold at 15 (2) life for tub washed, and 18 for fleece-washed.

months.

Mew York, in 1808; for the past few years he has been in the western country, and latterly has been attached to the Steam Flouring Mill and Distillery of R. F. L'Hommedica & Co., of Nashville, as Engineer. He has lett a wise and two children to mourn his 1008; his sudden death has caused a void in the hearts of his employers and fellow agechance which time alone can efface. He was, indeed, "one of Nature's Noblemen."

Discovery," "Morrell's Cough and Consumptive Rem-ey," "Morrell's Vegetable Renovating Cathartic Pills." Another Life Saved!!-We are permitted to publish the following certificate from D. LUDLOW, E.Sq., residing on Race street, two doors above Fifth, (the

most remarkable cine in the annals of medicine,) who was cured even after his consulting physician publicly idmitted he had passed all hopes of recovery Dear Sir:- I have been one of the strongest opponents of quackery, and until now have looked as to an oracle to the advice of my family Physician, and, not now meaning to cast any reflections upon the Faculty, will state what I conceive to be due to the afflicted, no less than justice to the Inestimable virtues of Dr. Rogers'

Liverwort and Tar. Livermort and Tar.

In the fall of '44 I became afflicted with a severe cold, which, after much doctoring for three months, seemed settled into an obstinate, perpetual Cough, Fever and Pain, and in the opinion of my physician and friends, I was a doomed man; and I myself began to despair.

COOPER'S STUFF—Sales of 20,000 light barret

Staves at \$625.67 \$\psi\$ M, 10,000 light staves from river
at \$12 per M.

COW'S HAIR—Sales of 300 bushels at ic \$\psi\$ b.

CRANBERRIES—Are held at \$1:00 \$\psi\$ bushel, but
without finding buyers, in consequence of the super
abundance of Peaches and other fruits in our markets,
bright could be purchased in quantities at 50c \$\psi\$ bushel

BRUGS AND MEDICINES—But little doing in this
line and we do not alter the quotations.

DRY GOODS—This branch of trade is at present
very quiet, but dealers are making preparations for an

of the Western and South western States.

With partners resident in New York who are largely engaged in publishing, W. H. M. & CO, have advantages to obtaining their supplies second to no house in the country, enabling them to offer inducements to Western Dealers to buy of them instead of buying of the Eastern Dealers to buy of them instead of buying of the Eastern States of the order of the offer inducements.

They publish the following STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS, of an Dath D SCHOOL BOOKS, roductions of suthers of celebrity, seyeral of whom mong the most eminent scientific men and success structors in our country.

Sanders' Series of Readers, prising First, Second, Third and Fourth Readers ing Book and Primer.

McElligott's Young Analyzer;
Do Analytical Manual;
Porter's Rhetorical Reader;
Newman's Rhetoric;
Gray's Chemistry; Gray's Chemistry; Dinistead's Rudinients of Philosophy and Astro

Goodrich's National Geography;
Partey's Geography for Beginners;
Hitchcock's Geology;
Gale's Philosophy;
Sawyer's Morat Philosophy;
Butler's Analogy;
Cousin's Pscychology.
ufficient evidence of the ments of these Books is given the act that the augregate sale is, yearly. in the act that the aggregate sale is, yearly, SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES.

STATIONERY, of all kinds, er and Cap Writing Papers, Ink, tuno-ter and Cap Writing Papers, Ink, tuno-ter and Cap Writing Papers, Ink, tuno-ter and Cap Writing Papers of Cap.
All of which customers may depend upon obtaining favorably or by order, at the lowest prices for Caph.
WM. H. MOORE & CO,

sep 15 110 Main st, bet 3rd and 4th.

From Jewett's Advertiser.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 1842.

While the many Vermifuge makers, who have attempt

Newstead, N. Y., January 19, 1843.
This is to certify that I have been afflicted with worm This is to certay that I have seen a micrea with worm a number of pears, and could get no relief from the us of medicine; hearing of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermiting I purchased one vial of the above medicine, which I use with success. I discharged twelve worms of uncom non large size, say from ten to fourteen inches in length I have had so symptoms of worms since taking the medicine.

LANSON BURLISON. Beware of Counterfeits! The genuine Very prepared only by B. A. FAHNESTOCK, at Pic

Beware uprepared only by B. prepared only by B. Pa. The country is flooded with in appearance to the genuine, but which is a me relative value to it that a co-genuine one. to a genuine one. The genuine is for sale by ALLEN & CO., and by

Tea we ever drank. The "Hoqua Mixture" is another superior Tea imported solely we believe by the Canton Tea Company, which is said to be one of the finest Black Teas ever brought to this country.

> IFIf this does not give Sa isfaction, III Please return it, and get your money.
>
> G. P. THOMAS & CO,
>
> 3 Fourth street, north side, bet'n Main and Wainut sts,

HAGLETT, FAIROHILD & Co., MEEN FUN-MEEN FUN-MEEN PUN-MEEN R. G. WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURER AND LUMBER MErchants. The subscribers MFUN, The Celebrated Chinese Skin Powder- R. Which sale Dualer in the Ministrate Dualer in the M

been removed to the Drug Store of J. D. Doughty, at No. 7 East Third street, opposite the Henrie House. Agents will get their supplies there for the present, and our re-

RS. VAIL'S Boarding School for Young Ladies,—it is the object of this Seminary to unite with a quiet and happy home for the pupils, their highest intellectual, moral and religious improvement—to-educate the whole being—the body by regular and healthful exercise—the mind, vigorous study and useful knowledge—and the heart by the cultivation of the social and advantage of first tone, and thus Improvement—to educate the whole being—the hody by regular and healthid exercise—the mind, vigorous study and useful knowledge—and the heart by the cultivation of the social and religious affections—and thus to qualify, our daughters for the sober realities and high responsibilities of life—many of them to be instructors, and benefactors to the world. Thorough and practical instruction will begiven by approved and experienced Teachers in all the branches usually taught in our best-female Seminaries, including, besides clementary studies, History, Botany. Chemistry, Nat. and Moral pulses, Music, Vocal and Instrumental. Drawing, &c. The location of the Institution is one of the most pleas, and and healthy in the country—on Walnut fills, two miles from Cincinnati, convenient of access from all parts of the West; in a retired neighborhood, and in the numediate vicinity of the Church—far enough for the country of the Church—far enough for the west; in a retired neighborhood, and in the cultivation of the lost of the country of the West; in a retired neighborhood, and in the same of the west; in a retired neighborhood, and in the cultivation of the country of the West; in a retired neighborhood, and in the same of the west; in a retired neighborhood, and in the cultivation of the country—on Walnut fills; two miles from Cincinnati, convenient of access from all parts of the West; in a retired neighborhood, and in the same of the west of the west of the same of the west of the

Expenses: Board, Thition, Washing, Mending, nd Lights, and a full English course, \$150 per and Tuition for day scholars in the Primary Departom \$6 to \$5 per quarter. For those who take a ugh course \$12 per quarter.

REFERENCES IN CINCINNATI.

POWN DE SECONDARY AND THE SECONDARY AND

Rev. Prof. Allen, Rev. T. A. Mills, Hon. Judge Burnet Hon. Bellamy Store Mr. E. B. Tucker, Mr. Pascal Smith Mr. Henry Miller, sep 9 diw w2w

BOTH SIDES of the GREAT QUES One Dollar per copy. It will be recollected that it short space of six weeks after its publication, (in Jay of this year,) there were sold TwoThousand Coy Many individuals who have desired to obtain Many individuals who have desired to obtain it work, have not yet done so—they can now putchase the reduced price. Persons remitting \$5 will receiva copies, and those sending \$10. thirteen copies. Orders should be addressed to the publishers, WM. H. MOORE & CO., sep-8 d-w 110 Main st, Cincinnati.

HIRT MANUFACTORY, Wholesale and Refail,—The subscriber late from Phila delphia, takes this opportunity of informing the citizen of Cincinnati and the public generally, that he has taken a store in the Melodeon Building, corner Pourth and Walnut streets, where he intends to Manufacture Shirts a store in the Melodeon Building, corner Fourth and Walnut streets, where he intends to Manufacture Shirts Collars, Wrappers, &c., of superior make and finish at RASTERN PRICES. His object will be to command the patronage of the public by descriving it.

ALSO—On hand a general assortment of Fancy Articles for Gentlemen's wear.

N. B. Auversen weter. er at the shortest notice.

Always on hand an assortment of Linens, Long libths, Mushins, &c., to enable each to make their own election.

[aug 15 daw] J. W. RICH.



Merchants at the foot of Wall street, New York, for the purpose of testing the Fire proof qual-ities of Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe, as compared with those claim ed for Jesse Delano's C. J. Gaylor's Patent Double and Scott's Patent Asbestos Safe. The subjoined extraction the Committee's Report, with the nauses of the gentiemen who rendered that Decisive Verdict attach.

periment:

EXTRACT.—The above was a fair trial, and was the convencing proof of the superiority of the Salamai us convincing proof of the superiority of the Salamander Safe over all others; and considering that it was exposed to an intense heat for a period of eight hours, while each of the others was destroyed by the same heat in less than two hours, we have no hesitation in saying that we consider Wilder's Salamander Safe really FIRE PROOF, and affording perfect security to books and papers, in case of fire. We therefore take great pleasure in making this statement to the mablic, and in recommaking this statement to the public Salam

der Safes, as july entitled to their confidence.
MINTURN & CO, CHAS. H. MARSHALL,
WADSWORTH & SMITH, BALDWIN & CO, Messrs. Burke & Rarnes, of Pittsburgh, are the only persons in the West authorized to manufacture or sel Wilder's Genuine Patent Salsmander Fire Proof Safes and pieture themselves to the public that all Safes mad and sold by them or their authorized Agents, shall be in



PELICIOUS TEAS!!--GOOD TEA is a great luxury, and it is important to know where you can always get it. The citizens of Cincinnati and surrounding country now have the opportunity of drinking the finest and most delicious Teas cultivated in China The Garden Teas imported by the Canton Tea Company, exceed in delicacy of flavor, richness and aroma, any thing of the kind ever imported into this country. Here ofore these fine Teas have never reached this country except in small lots, as presents to importers, &c., but y are now within the reach of all.

From the Cincinnati Gazette. Superior Teas.—The Cauton Tea Company's Te re "deliciously" fine. We received from them speci-

Black, and found them of superior quality and flavor.— All who buy of the Canton Company's agents may rely

on getting a pure atticle.

From the Louisville Temperance Advocate.

Canton Tras.—We would respectfully call the attention of our readers who are fund of good Tea, to the advertisement of the Canton Tea Company in another Column. Several of our acquaintances have trie these Teas, and all unite in pronouncing them superior to any they have been able to procure in this market. Our friend Chapin says they are of the finest quality and what he says he will vouch for.

From the Ohio Washingtonian. CANTON TEA COMPANY.—By reference to our advertising department, it will be seen that G. F. Thomas & Co. are the agents for the above Company in this city. We have been furnished with a specimen of these Teas, and several ladies of our acquaintance have tried them

re have used since its first introduction here, and procounce it to be without exception, the most deli-

IMPORTANT TO ALL .- These celebrated Teas are pr n in lead packages of one pound, half a pound, and a quarter pound each, and have printed on each package of Tea, the following:

Cincinnati, are the Canton Company's Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Western Country. aug 28

inder the especial patronage of Her Majesty the Queen

Water streets.

We have one of the best assortments of Boards, Joice, Scanting, &c., in the city, and offer the same to purchasers upon the most favorable terms.

Dealers in Lumber down the Ohio. will find it to their advantage to purchase of us, as we can make if their interest to do so.

ILPPlease give us a call.

ROBERT HAZLETT, JR.,

WILLIAM FAIRCHILD,

HENRY LEADER.

jy 1 d&w1y

Cincinnati, Ohio.

ROSERT HAZLETT, JR.,

WILLIAM FAIRCHILD,

HENRY LEADER.

jy 1 d&w1y

Dain Fairce. spated by its salutary influence.

Travellers, and residents in warm climates, will high-

ly appreciate this invaluable appendage to the toilet.

To be had wholegale of the sole importers and proprietors, HOBBS & CO., 2 Wall st, New York. G. F. THOMAS & CO...

147 Main, bet. 3rd and 4th, opp. Gazette Office, aug 29 Agents for Cincinnati. Pain Extractor, on each box of which Mr. Dalley writes his name withhis own hand. Beware of counterfeitst JAS. GALE HUBBELL, General Agent, sep 9

At No.7 E. 3d st, 2 doors from Main.

MRS. VAIL?S Boarding School for Young Ladies,—It is the object of this land the ladies,—It is the object of this land as well of all who may pure have. White Lead .-- The subscribers having the subscribers have th from any adulteration whatever, which will be warranted as such to all who may pure assert that every dependence may be pisced in the purity of every pound of White Lead manufactured by us; which pureness will not only tend to the greater durability of the paint, but will be found much more economical init use, even in the most common description of painting. This is owing to the body or covering quality it possesses, thereoy giving a far better finish with two coats than adulterated white paint would with three; of which every painter will bear witness.

Office on Waimut street, between Front and Second streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

McLENAN & CO.

NOTICE.—Court of Common Pleas, Hamilton

McLENAN & CO.

said city, as by reference to said petition will more fully and at large appear.

Notice is hereby given, of the pendency of said suit, and the said John Hill, Wilham Hill, Rebecca Hill and Ichabod Hill, being non-residents of the State of Ohio, are hereby notified that said petition will come on to be heard at the November Term of said Court, to be holden on the second day of November, A. D. 1846, and hereby notified that unless they appear and plead, and sawer or denur, to said bill accoming to jaw, they will be un default, and same will be taken as consersed against them and a decree be had thereon accordingly, E. C. ROLL, Clerk, Court Common Pless, Hamilton country, Ohio, By J. McMaster, 1 Deptuty, John Johliff, Solicitor.

TARTA & SCOTTES Cincinnats Minsa. HART & SCOTT'S Cincinnats Minia-ture Gallery, No. 23 East Fourth street,

Cincinnati.

Plates, Cases and Chemicals, of the best quality, al ways on hand, and for sale at Eastern prices. Sole Agency in the West, for the sale of the Voightlander Cameras jyisdawly 7

HARDWARE...

TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.,

No. 126 Main, between Third and Fourth etc.,

CINCINST.,

Are now in receipt of a very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.
In addition to the annexed summary of heavy goods,
In addition to the annexed summary of heavy goods,
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In addition to the annexed summary of heavy goods,
In addition to the annexed summary of heavy goods,
In addition to the annexed summary goods, Foreign and Domestic Hardware, in addition to the annexed summary of heavy goods, direct from the American and European Manufacturers, they have at all times a stock of SHELF HARDWARE, which is complete and unequalled.

A long and active business experience in this city, in connection with a thorough personal examination of the European markets, has enabled them to establish extended and permanent relations abroad, and in this country, and they are now prepared to offer inducements to their cuestomers, and the Western trade generally, inferior to none in the United States.

They have now in store, in original packages, and for sale by the cask, case, bale or package.

Sanderson, Brothers & Co's Superior Cast Steel;

"Armitage," "Foster," and "Parker's" Genuine Anvils;

saie by the cask, case, oale of package—
Sanderson, Brothers & Co's Superior Cast Steel;
"Armitage," Foster," and "Parker's" Genuine Anvils;
"O. Ames" Shovels and Spades, all descriptions;
"Colline & Co," and "Mann's" do do do;
Tools;
"Simmons & Co," and "Mann's" do do do;
Pittsburgh and English Solid Box Vises;
German and American Slates, all sizes;
Worsted Plush, Straining Web, and Shoe Thread;
Trace Chains, Hooks and Hinges, Coal Hods;
Curry Combs, Bed Screws, Fire Irons;
Looking Glass Plates, 739 to 18330 inches;
Blacksmith's Hammers, Sledges and Betlows;
Juniatts, Cincinnati and Boston Nads;
Common and Fine Cutlery, Files and Edge Tools;
Tacks, Brads and Sparables;

NOTICE.—The shareholders in the Montg and Rochester Turnpike Company are requoted to meet at Montgomery, the 1st Saturday in Octoloo'clock, A. M. sep4 sep4 wtd

MPORTANT TO COUNTRY MER-GRANTS,—GOODS FOR FRIENDS WEAR.— Merrimack Prints, Priendly styles, the largest assort-ment to be found in the city. Plain mode color Bonnet Silks; Do Levantine do do;
Black Silk Mode for Bonnets;
Gauze and Crape Lisle;
Cap Crape, assorted qualities;
Plain Silk Mitts and Gioves;
Drab and White Bonnet Ribbons;
Plain Thibet Shawls;
Do Mouselines de Laine do;
Do Silk Shawls, all sizes;
Do and White Barcelona Shawls;
Edinburg Book Mushn Hdk'is;
Silk Braids, plain colors.
Together with a large assortment of Foreign an estic Bry Goods, which will be sold at the I harket prices—to all which we invite the attent

mestic Bry Goods, which we invite the attention market prices—to all which we invite the attention the trade.

WISE, PUSEY & WISE, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic D Goods, 154 Market street, Philadelphia.

sep 2 2m A LMANACS FOR 1847.—ROBINSON & JONES having made arrangements with Mr. A Randall to publish his popular series of "Western Almanacs" they solicit the attention of the Trade to the following enumerations of their titles, &c.

The Plaw Boy's Almanac,

The Plow Boy's Aimanac,
Being its third annual issue. It will number one hun
dred pages, be embellished by a number of appropriate
engravings, (over fifty,) printed on good white paper
and neatly enveloped in fancy paper covers.
The Agricultural and Horticultural departments will
the statement of a practical bearing, and adoute. The Agricultural and Horticultural departments will be full and complete, of a practical bearing, and adapted especially to the Western and Southwestern States: added to which there will be a very valuable and complete treatise on the Honey Bee.

The wide spread popularity this Almanachas obtained, will husure rapid and large sales the coming year, at the same time the price to the trade will be somewhat reduced. (Will be ready in a few days.)

Ferms.—15 cents per single_copy; \$1 per dozeu; \$10 per gross.

per gross.

The Rough and Ready Almanac, Illustrated,
Containing 48 pages, with the Lie of General Zachary
Taylor, and an account of his military action, including
jull descriptions of his late achievements at Palo Alto
and Resaca de la Palma. Also, sketches of the Lives of
Major Ringold, Captain May, Captain Walker, and of
other distinguished officers engaged in the late brilliant
campaign with Pic Girande. Compiled from authentic campaign on the Rio Grande. Compiled from authenti sources. Embellished by a correct Portrait of General Taylon and numerous other Engravings. (Now ready.) Terms.—30 cents per dozen; \$4.50 per gross. The Thrifty Almanac, The Thrifty Almanac,
Containing Spages, illustrated with several segravings; the Calender full and complete. The
cellaneous department of similar character with
vious issues of this popular Almanac.
Terms.—30 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per gross.
The Western Almanac,

The Western According 34 pages; the matter and style sim he foregoing, is now ready.

Terms.—30 cents per dozen; \$2 50 per gross.

The People's Almanac,

Terms.—30 cents per dozen; §2 50 per gross.
The People's Almanac,
imported by the Canton Tea Company, and upon trial
pronounce them most superior. They are rich in flavor
and most soothing in their effects upon the system.
F. Thomas & Co, are agents of the Canton Tea Company
y for Cincinnati, and will supply those who calt with
my quality.

From the Cincinnati Chronicle.

The Tras of the Canton Tea Company some time
since appointed G. F. Thomas & Co, of this city
are aware that the Canton Tea Company some time
since appointed G. F. Thomas & Co, of this city
agents for the sale of their Teas. These Teas have been
sirrly tested here, and, as far as we know, have given
entire satisfaction. We have used of both the Green and
Black, and found them of superior quality and flavor.—
All who buy of the Canton Company's agents may rely

Terms.—30 cents per dozen; §2 50 per gross.

The People's Almanace,
Will contain 10 pages, embracing the Caleudar matter
of the last page will be used as an advertising medium, and the very low price of the Almanac will supset to the trade, country merchants and others the advariages of securing an edition with their imprint and
avertisement for free crealation. To their wise.

Terms.—15 cents per dozen; §1 25 per gross.

The People's Almanace,
will contain 10 pages, embracing the Caleudar matter
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TERMAN TOYS,—I am importing this year, of direct from Germany, 100 CASES TOYS, assorted, containing from 12 to 24 dozen in each case, and comprising a variety in each of 30 to 50 kinds; each case will contain quantity and variety enough for a small toy she, Price from \$18 to \$40 per case. The introduces have arrived, and the loys will be here about the first of October.

Persons wishing Toys, for retailing, ean have them as I low as can be purchased in New York.

I shall be pleased to receive orders from abroad, and will forward any number of cases wanted, as soon as they arrived.

ALLISON OWEN, as \$2 Olumbia st.

COUNTING COMMON, BLEAS.

and what he says he will vouch for.

From the Ohio Washingtonian.

Canton Tra Company.—By reference to our advertising department, it will be seen that G. F. Thomas & Co. are the agents for the above Company in this city. We have been furnished with a specimen of these Teas, and several ladies of our acquaintance have tried them and pronounce them excellent. To our taste they are very palateable, and appear to possess a superior flavor. To all lovers of a good cup of tea, we would say try, and we believe they will find them all that they are represented to be.

From the Cincinnati Times.

Canton Tras.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Canton Tea Company in to-day's paper. The Agents, G. F. Thomas & Co., have just received a fresh supply of the different varieties of the Company's justly celebrated Teas, among which is the "Truly No 1 Young Hyson," which we have used since its first introduction here, and pro-

P. D. Jerkeins, Sofickor for Complainant. 39 29

OTHOE.—Cewet of Common Pleas, Hamilton Co., Ohio.—SALONE CONELLY vs. PATRICK.
CONELLY, Divorce and Alimony.—Be it remembered, that on the 19th day of June, 1884, the above complainant filed her bill in this Court, against the above named degraph of the state of the st

Cerk, Court Common Pleas, Hamilton County,
J. McMaster, Doputy,
Jolliffe & Williamson, Selicitors. je 18 Gw

STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS,

STOCKS, READY MADE LINEN, Nos. 92 and 84 Pearl street, New York,
Adjoining and communicating with
Pearl St. House.
As the subscriber is known to many of the readers of
the Philanthropist, he avails himself of this medium to
inform them of his locality and business. An experience



W. E. CHILDS.
The subscriber is also manufacturing and keeps on hand the Cook's Favorite Hot Air, Premium, Ten Plates and all the late and most approved p 'tterns of Store, Office and Parlor Stoves, all of which will be sold very

prices Finited Fisites, I winters and addins, ec..

Also—Cow-priced plain and pressed Tumblers; press'd
Salts; pressed Pepper's, Viagar's, and Mustard's; plain
pint and half pint Molasses Cans.

Also—Quart Bottles and pint and half pint Flasks
Selected for the Country Trade, and for sale, at small advance on cost.

Give us your call, Gentlemen; we mean to accomdate you.

McELROY & WHEBLER,

nov 22 w No 253 Main st., 3d door below 6t

nov 22 w No 253 Main st., 3d door below 6th.

FINK BINE & KIRM AN '8

YEW Leather and Finding Store, No 239 Main street
west aide, second door below the Galt House.—
F. & K. have, in connection with their Boot and Shoe
Manufactory, opened and intend to keep constantly on
hand, a good assortment of Philadelphia Calf Skins, Kid
Morocco pink and white Linings and Binding Skins,
Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather, Pegs, Lasts, Boot
Trees, Cramping Boards, Shoe Thread, Binding Thread,
Linen, Boot Web, Galloon, Shoe Ribbon, Laces and Lasting, Knives, Hammers, Pincers, Rasps. Awls, Sparables,
Tacks, and every other article used in the manufacture of
boots and shoes.



obtliers now in use.

P. S. Lamps Repaired, Rebronsed, &c.
BAKER & VON PHUL,
ap 7 1y 160 Main st, between Fourth and Fift is traveling agents in the sale of Mitchell's Maps. A ood business may be done with a small capital. For particulars address J. H. ATKINSON,

No. 90 Main st, Cincinnati, O BULLION'S GREEK READER—Received this day and for sale at eastern prices by WM. B. SMITH & CO. jy 16 3tdaw Booksellers and Stationers. 58 Main st



THE GREAT REMEDY APPROVED BY THE FACULTY, States.

The great Specific for Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all other diseases of the Lungs.

Prepared entirely from the roots of the Ginseng, and warranted to contain no preparation of Antimony, Mercury or Onius.

Prepared entirely from the roots of the Ginseng, and segranted to contain no preparation of Antimony, Mercury or Opius.

Its controlling power over these diseases can be attested by hundreds in the city, who are ready to testify that it has raised them from the brink of the grave, after they and their friends had long ceased to hope.—
Foundry on Vine street, is but one for dozens to whom we are ready to very more from the work of the case of Mr. Myers, who may be seen at the Type Foundry on Vine street, is but one for dozens to whom we are waspaper themselves. Three weeks since Mr. Myers leowed the consumptive, worn down with constant cough—emaciated—desbilitated—unable to work—he is now, after the use of but three bottles.

Restored to his family and to Society by the healing virtues of the Panacea. This case has excited much remark both in the profession and out of doors, as he had been long pronounced incurable. It is however but one of many such.

A nagent writes—"Your medicine is doing wonders in our neighborhood. Short a time as we have had it, four of my neighbors, whose certificates I send you, date their LIPS salvation to Inc.

Send me a fresh supply. It is fast driving the old remarked the control of the Ginseng Panacea differs from thato

Only 50 conts per Hottle.

Only 50 cents per Moveo.

The action of the Ginseng Panacea differs from thato any other preparation ever before offered for the same class of diseases. Instead of quieting the broachial ir ritation by their saporic properties, and thus rendering the lungs insensible to the irritation of the disease which is but hastening the patient to the tomb, if r moves the cause of the irritation, by its specific action the lungs, and restores the sufferer to health. the signal of approaching Consumption. Reject in such a case the opium mixtures offered as specifics, as you would poison. Ask your PRYSICIAN—HE WILL TELL

You so. Are you dragging out a living death with that worse of maladies, BRONCHITIS.

it within the reach of all. We have the pleasure to refer to the following persons, who have experienced its benefits either in themselves or in their families.

S. S. SHITH, ESG, FOULTH STEED,
S. S. SHITH, ESG, FOULTH STEED,
G. W. PHILLIEF, ESG, BROAdWAY;
W. PHILLIEF, BOG, BROADWAY;
MIS. HARTLEY,
W. COFFIN, ESG, Bluckeye Bell Foundry,
T.G. SALTER, Chemist, Proprietor, Broadway, Cin
For sale by all respectable Druggists in town and country

The Bytown, Canada, Gazette is our authority for the following terrific wolf story:
About a fornight ago a young man named William Jackson, in one of the back settlements, was returning from the woods, where he had spent part of the day shooting piegons. When within about a mile of home he heard a crack ling in the underwood behind him, and turning to learn the cause of the noise, he beheld three-entermone wolves coming directly toward him He saw no chance of escape, and determined to fight it out, as his only hope of safety. He threw down his game, placed his back against a large tree, and silently awaited the attack of the ferocious animals. The wolves approached and walked round him two or three times, at a short distance, but seeing no chance of attack behind, advanced in front. When they were within a few feet, he leveled his gun, and fired the two barrels in succession, and two of the use of the part of the wolves fell, mortally wounded; the third then sprang at him, and was saluted on the head with a stanning blow, from the butt end of the piece, but the animal recovering, seized the young man by the log, and both fell to the ground together in a deadly struggle, in which the wolf tore his antagonist severely in several places on his body. Peceling himself growing weak from loss of blood, the youth with some officially drew a knile from his pocket, unade one desperate plunge at the swarge animal, and immediately fell exhausted and senseless at the foot of the tree, awfully mangled during the conflict and overed with blood?

When consciousness returned, the sight of his here officially drew a knile from his pocket, unade one desperate plunge at the swarge animal, and immediately fell exhausted and senseless at the foot of the tree, awfully mangled during three one mice laying dead he wide him, awakened his wandering senses to the reality, and his almost mirraculous escape from death. His kuife her conflict and covered with blood?

When consciousness returned, the sight of his her conflict and covered with

his wandering senses to the reality, and his almost miraculous escape from death. His kuife he found sticking firmly to the handle in the heart of his latest foe!

With great difficulty he reached home and alarmed his friends, who repaired to the spot with lights, and brought home the skins of the dead wolves, as trophies of what we may justly call an extraordinary exploit. The hero of the fight, as we may call him, has nearly recovered.

with fall, this, and then with the major that the conditions, which is a final position of the condition of

The Care Land and the control of the

And in the hour of our defeat, oh, God of Hests' do thou be our stay, and in the hour of





in for the fight, prepare him for the hour of the and an be purchased at any other place in the ci-



Basic cleap by HUNTINGTON & BROOKS, aug 24

Basic cleap by HUNTINGTON & BROOKS, aug 24

No. 25 Main st.

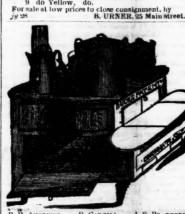
Nos. 33 and So and 25 and 25 and 25 and 25 Prime Rio Coffee;

25 bbis Crushed and Powdered Sugar.

Rec'd per Pike No. 8. For sale by

ROSS & RICKER,

Main near Ninth.



R. R. Andrews. D. Carolli. J. S. Braddery.
A NDREWS, CARGLL. & Co., Manufacturers of Stores, Grates and Hollow Ware, 178 Main street, east side, between Fourth and Fifth streets, would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have on hand a full assortment of Buck's Patent Cooking Stores, generally acknowledged to be the most perfect Store in use—also the Improved Premium Cooking Stores, Ten and Seven Plate, Partor and Camon Stores, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Wagon Boxes, Andirons, Tea Kettles, &c.—also a full assortment of Parlor Grates of now and beautiful patterns, which they



Sale cheap by HUNTINGTON & BROOKS, aug 29

235 Main st.

PEACH STONES WANTED, —100 bushels
Peach Stones wanted by
JOHN F. DAIR & CO.,
Nos. 33 and 35 Lower Market st, near Sycamore st.
aug 24

100 BAGS Prime Rio Coffee;
Rec'd per Pike No. 8. For sale by
ROSS & RIOKKR,
aug 25

Main near Ninth.

Main near Ninth.

AVANA SUGARS.—

9 cases White, superior:
9 do Yellow, do.

100 brook support the subscriber on the premisee.
F. DONALDSON.

110 brook SALE—Situated on the Onio acres, non-half river bottom, the rest hill land, a good Frame pleasantly and healthly situated on the hill overlooking the bottom and the river, after tract stable, cattle skeds and other out buildings. Some of the hill land would be excellent for vineyards. There is an orchard of two acres, and about 15 acres of wood land.

Tenns—One-fourth down, the remainder in one, two and three years with interest—city property would be taken in part payment. For further particulars apply to C. Doxalpsop & Co., or to the subscriber on the premisee.
F. DONALDSON.

1916 daw

STOVES! STOVES!!—Harvey's Eleva-ted Oven Cooking Stove, not equalled in



Cooking Stoves.

They are now prepared to supply above valuable Stove, at wholesale or retail. This stove is admitted by all who have ried it to be decidedly a superior improrement over all or hers now in use, for the couvenience of Baking, Roasting and Boiling, and the saving of fuel. The above cut is an external wiew of the Stove. The plates are thick and heavy; every plate in the body of the Stove is an outside plate, and not liable to burn out, making it much more durable than any other Stove now manufactured. As to lis buking, it canto burn out, making it much more durable than any other Stove now manufactured. As to its baking, it cannot be equalled by any. The bread is baked without burning or moving; and the construction of the boiler holes are such that the furniture can be changed to any hole, and almost any furniture can be used. We are also manufacturing HARVEY'S "COTTAGE COOKING STOVE," PERMIUM STOVES, and Stoves and Holloware in general. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

EAGLE LAND OFFICES. Walnut

We are also manufacturing HARVEY'S "COITAGE COOKING STOVE," PREMIUM STOVES, and Stoves and Holloware in general. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jul 11 ydaw

**EAGLE LAND OPFICE, Wamut street, Rats side, a few doors below Sixth, Cincinnati.

**Country and City Property and Merchandize of every description, bought and sold. Titles examined;—Deeds, Leases, Mortages, Powers of Attorney, and other Legal instruments of Writing, executed. Also—Loans negotiated, on the most favorable terms. Jy 17 d-w

MA. BRADLEY.

**HEAP ONE PRICE STORE, No. 103

Fifth Street, South side, between Race and Vine. The subscriber, by adhering strictly to the plan of selling cheep, and of not asking a second price, has secured to his establishment a fair share of business. and hopes, by perseveing in the same undeviating course, to merit a continuance of public favor. He is constantly receiving additions to his stock of **Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, &c., considerable portion of which will be sold at very reduced prices—particularly Printed Lawns, Barages, Balzorines and other Summer Dress Goods.

**He is regularly supplied with—Calicoes, De Laines, Lustres, Ginghams &c., Sils, Barage, Swiss and other Shawis and Scaris, Linens, Shirtings, Sheetings &c., Seerhaud, Nansook, Swiss, Mull, Jaconet, Bishop Lawn, Book. Checked, Striped and Figured Muslins; Embroide, ed Colars, under Hökts, Needle-Work, Insertings, Rédigngs &c., Cap Lace, Lisle, Valenciennes, Thread and Bobbin Edgings; Hosiery, Gloves, Gimps, Frincess Royal and Chinese Cord, Velvets and Trimmings generally: with a great variety of other Goods. Ju 29 d-Wan WILLLAM BELL.

VEATCHERS

HOUGHT IR ON LOCKS**

FORT HOUSE HOURS

Front Door Mortice Lock, with Night Key.
Do do Plate Lock
Do do 9inch Rim Lock do do.
Polding Door Lock; Latch and Bress Flash Bolts.
Sliding Door: Railway Lock, Bolts Astregal, &c.
Parlor Door: Mortice Locks of two kinds and prices.
Inside Door: 7 in Locks, 6 in Locks, 41 73.
6 in Lock \$1.50: Upright Lock \$1 35.
6 in Bolt Latch, 4 in Bolt Latch, and Stop Latch.
Closet Doors 4 inch Lock; Brass and Iron -Closet
Latches.
FOR STORE BOORS.
Cross Bolt Locks securing the top and bottom, as well

Latches.

Cross Bolt Locks securing the top and bottom, as well as the Side of the door; 10 in, 3 tumbler and bridge Lock.

8 inch 3 tumbler and bridge Lock.

8 inch 2 tumbler and 8 inch tumbler Lock.

7 inch racked tumbler Locks.

Large fron Pad Locks.

Large fron Pad Locks.

Iron Flash Bolts, 42 in and 15 inch.

Iron outside do do do.

For Banks and Vaults.

The Bank Lock.—This lock besides having the usual number of tumblers, affording 479,001,000 chauges at the pleasure of the holder and the Hook Detector, showing if any attempt has been made to open the lock, possesses a still greater degree of security in consequence of a number of draw and lift tumblers being placed opposite the first set of tumblers, that require to be operated on at the same instant with the first before an opening can be effected; it also has a peculiar key hole that requires instruction to open. In the certificate received from the Mechanics' Institute, this year, this Lock is mentioned as "the most complete Lock ever exhibited in this city."

The Combination and Detector cross bolt Lock. mentioned as "the most complete Lock ever exh in this city."

The Combination and Detector cross bolt Lock.

The Combination and Detector cross bolt Lock.
The Detector cross bolt Lock.
The Cross Bolt Lock Improved.—This improvement is an invention of our own, and its intended to guard against picking by means of pressure; it is so arranged that when force is applied to the bolt the whole work is thrown out of place, (in which condition the lock can not be opened, and so remains until the pressure is removed, and then the work resumes its proper place and the proper key will operate.

6,5 and 4 Tumbler Dead Locks, with the improvement.

Coal. Tak, Price 32 per Wri, -5000 gallonz Coal Tar. for sale at the Gas Work. This valuable product of the distillation of Coal, is recommended to farmers especially.—Mixed with sharp sand and lime, it will protect a bern roof from fire, and posts for fences, saturated with it, are rendered impensivable from rot. It also makes an excellent paint, Printers' Ink, &c. Apply at the Gas Office.

W. S. CALDWELL,

W. S. CALDWELL,

are 28 decw.

CALES.—The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of Merchants and others to their extensive and superior assortment of SCALES, having been at the expense of getting up an entire new set of patterns for Donard and Portable.

Platform Scales, which is an important improvement, weighing from 600 to 5000 pounds, adapted to suit every kind of business, among which are the large and superior Scales, got up expressly for the Pork business. Also, a new Flour Scale for Mills, all of which they warrant to be equal if not superior to any made in the United States. A great variety of Druggists' Counter Scales, Weights, and other articles in their line, constantly on hand and made to order.

Repairing done with care and promptness.

Shop north side 7th, three doors west of Main st. feb 13 ddcwly MEDARIS, COLVILLE & CO.

COMPLETE SAFESIT—Call and see them at the corner of Fifth and Race streets and buy one of our Saies, and we will ensure you that the flies nor the roaches, neither will the mice, trouble your catables.

june 4 d w LOCKWOOD & BOROFF. W. I., HUNTER & CO., Manufac-turers of Plows, With Wrought and Cast Iron Mould Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Corpo-ration Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cin-cinnati.

MADISON HOUSE, Main street, between MADISON HOUSE, Main street, between front and Columbia, under the superintendance of JOHN W. GARRISON.

This central and commodious Hotel is now open for the accommodation of Boarders by the day, week or



Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufacturer,
Has removed to No. 242 Main street, East side, four
doors below Sixth street.

ETURNS his grateful thanks to his friends and cushim, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by
endeavoring to please all who may favor him with their
natronage.



STRAUB'S PLAME ENGIRCLED
OVEN Cooking STOVES.

TRAUB'S PATENT is superior to Buck's Patent,
Queen of the West, Eclipse, Hathaway's, or any
other now in use for baking, roasting or boiling, for the
following reasons: In all the above-named Stoves, the
upper side of the oven is entirely dependent for heat upour what radiates through the plate the fire is laid on.

and ends.

Manufactured and sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the CLAY IRON FOUNDRY, Main st, Cincinnati, opposite Niles & Co's. Foundry, by

"This is to certify that we have used Mr. Straub's

Wm. Graham, John st, near Third.
J. D. Caldwell, Georgest.
E. Fosdick, John st,
H. Brown, Hotel, corner of Broadway and 2d.
Maria Shields, Harrison st.
Thomas Benedict, Vine st.
Maria Blakely, Boarding House, Vine st.

On hand and for sale at the Clay Iron Foundry, Mai st, between Thirteenth and Allison sts.

CARPENTERS' CHIEST LOCKS,
And Latches of all kinds, including those suitable for sliding doors, running shaves for do.

HOUSE BELLS.
Call Bells, &c., fitted up in the best manuer. In good houses arrangements should be made for the bells before the plastering is commenced, that copper tubes may be inserted to conceal the wires.

In all the articles we manufacture, the best material is used, and, superintending the workmanship ourselves, we treely warrant all made by us to perform well.

Persons from a distance favoring us with orders, will be particular to mention the thickness of the doors, and whether they open to the right or left on entering.

GLENN & McGREGOR,

BOWK HINDING.—The old establishment of a customers is respectfully solicited, under the assurance that the Subscriber will pay strict attention to, and faithfully execute all orders which may be entrusted to his care; and he therefore solicits a portion of public patronage.

MICHAEL C. RYAN,
Northeast corner Sycamore and Fourth streets.

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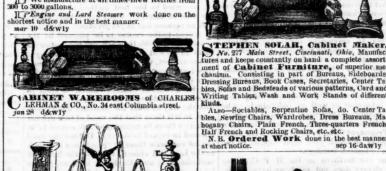
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Northeast corner Sycamore and Fourth streets.

MICHAEL



& H. EUSTIS, Plumbers, Pump and Hydrant makers, manufacture Lead Pipe, Hatters' Kettles, Baths, Chemical Apparatus, &c., East side of Main, between Fifth and Sixth sts. lyd&weow feb 28



Mortgages, unaction to the writing of Deces, where the distance of the properties of

" John A. Gurl Moses Coffin, John W Owens, Chas Richards, R Andrew, Joseph Scott, W G Neitson, M F Champlin, Geo H Shotwell, E C L'Hommedien M Dadsworth. John Young,
Josiah Lawrence,
Wm Manser,
A M Searles,
A B Holabird, M Dodsworth, R McGregor, Lewis Hunt, J P Broadwell, J.P. Broadwell,
W. W. Cooper,
Calvin Carpender,
Justus Wright,
Jas Langstaff
Jno Paff
H. Lewis
Thos Emery
D. Hull,
N. L. Hazen,
C. Allen,
R. Hosea, Jr,
G. T. Williamson
D. C. Champlin,
Broadway Hotel,
Dennison House,
Broadway Exchange,
Tell Exchange,
Callumbus Hotel

climati.

Flastic Furniture Oil Cloth, a very su
perior article and in a great variety of splendid patterns,
of all sizes constantly on hand and for sale.
Orders will meet with prompt deepatch.

mar 28 ddcw

MOROCCO AND LEATHER STORE,
FIN DINGS, &C.
HENRY PULLER.
No. 414 Main Street,
Between Ninth and Trenth etc. Cincinnati, Ohio.
N. B. The various kinds of Morocco and Kid Skins,
lainings, Bindings, &C., ere all of C. McCaullay's superior manufacture, Philadelphia.
Gennine Invocrtet Kreph.

ROSE BOOM, Plane Manufactu-sale and Retail, Est side of Main, between Eighth and Ninth streets, Cincinnati, O. lyd-w acp 24

BASS CLOCKS AND LOOKING GLASSES,—The subscriber has just received and in store the largest and best assortment of Clocks, ever offered in this city, viz. 100 cases Seth Thomas O'Gee and Gothic one day 50 do Clark & Gilbert O'Geo

All kinds of Clock Triminings constantly on name. Repairing in all its branches done in the best manner. Looking Glass Plates by the box, dozen or singly, at the old stand No. 23 Main street, between Sixth and Seventhatreets.

Taken the large block of buildings recently erected by Wm. Thoms, Esq., on the Southeast corner of Court and Walmut streets, and have fitted it up as a Public House, under the above name, where they will be happy to serve all who may give them a call. dec 4

N. B. Good Stables and Carriage Houses.

scriber.

Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main an Malnut.

1y-d&w aug 16

FIRE BRICK.

THE subscriber will continue to keep Fire Brick which he will sell low for cash.

W. E. CHILDS,

W. E. CHILDS,
Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main and
Wainut.
1yd&w aug 16 GREAT EXCITEMENT!!
RGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST STOCK

je 19 d-w3m

Clark & Gilbert O'Gee
do;
Portes ville O'Gee
do;
New York do
Gery & Andrews O'Gee
do;
Birge & Fuller gilt and cornice top 8 day;
do gothic spring
Brewster & Ingraham new style
do;

rior manufacture, Philadelphia.

Genuine Importee French Calf Skins, Philadelphia

and Western Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Upper, Harness,

and Split Leather Skirting and Bridle Leather, Baltimore Spanish Sole, Cincinnati Slaughter Sole and Bur
falo, Hemiock Tanned Spanish and Slaughter Sole

Leather, Tanners' Oil, &c., &c.—with a variety of

Threads and Silk for sewing and binding Boots, Shoes,

&c. Boot Laces, black and colored Calloons, Boot

Trees, Lasts and Bindings in general, all of which are

offered at very low price for Cash. offered at a very low price for Cash.

Purchasers arriving in the city, by way of the river, are requested to extend their walkup Main street to the above Store, where they will find an extensive assort-6 do Brewster & Ingraham new style do;
30 do Fortesville O'Gee do;
15 do New York do do;
10 do Johnson do do;
20 do Brewster's large size round time pieces;
made expressly for Church Galleries, Halls, Banks,
Schools, Offices, &c.
ALSO—80.6 Looking Glasses and Picture Frames of all sizes from 5 by 7 to 1s by 30 inches made in the best
manner of Rossewood, Mahogany and Zebra, all of
which will be sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest
prices for cash.
Purchasers are respect ully invited to call and examine the goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Orders by mail from any part of the country, will receive immediate attention, the goods securely packed
and shipped to order.
All kinds of Clock Trinmings constantly on hand.
Repairing in all its branches done in the best manner. hove Store, where they will find an extensive assort-tent, of the various kinds to select from, all of which



H. BURBOWS: PATENT PLANTAall others in the construction of the Upper or Runner
Stone, which is composed of French Burr Blocks, enclosed in a Cast Iron Case, which forms the back and
hoop of the Stone, with a Cast Iron Eye, or Bush, that
is of greater external diameter at the bottom than at the
top, which is secured to the back by four bolts, so that
every bluck is in the form of a dovetail, which gives
WE. CHILDS.
Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main and
Walnut. Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufacturer,
Has removed to No. 242 Main street, East side, four
Deforming the street of the same by the street of consecutive to the same by the street of coarse and fine Harness, Saddles, Saddle Bags, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c.

ALSO—Bridics, Martingales, Collars, Whips and Fly Netts; all of which he will sell low, for cash, at 242 Main street, opposite the Galt House.

N. B.—Old Saddles, Harness and Trunks, taken in schange for new.

L. ALDRICH, Commission and Foreward Fore, Clinchmati.

Reference of Continuati, Stafford & Bartlett, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Clinchmati, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Clinchmati, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Clinchmati, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Clinchmati, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Clinchmati, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Clinchmati, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Clinchmati, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Clinchmati, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Clinchmati, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Clinchmati, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Clinchmati, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Clinchmati, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Pittsburgh; Work & Drake, Ross & Barden, Pittsburgh; Work & Drake, Ross & Ross & Ross & Barden, Pittsburgh; Work & Drake, Ross & Markow, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Clinchmati, Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Mackoy, St. House, Pittsburgh; Work & Drake, Ross & Barden, Pittsburgh; Work & Drake, Ross & Ross & Barden, Pittsburgh; Work & Drake, Ross & Ross & Barden, Pittsburgh; Work & Drake, Ross & Ross & Barden, Pittsburgh; Work & Braden, Pittsburgh; Work

a general assortment of the right of using.

These Mills do not require a milwright to set them up; and all that is necessary to put them in operation is to attach a bard to the pulley on the Spindle, with a drum sufficiently large to run the 24 inch Mill 240 revolutions per minute, attached to Gin, Steam, or Water Power, By the steady application of two-horse power, the Mill will grind 6 or 8 bushels per hour, of good meal; and will grind Wheat as well as Corn. The 30 inch Mill, if put to its fullest speed, will grind from 10 to 15 bushels per hour.

THE subscriber will continue to keep Fire Brick which he will call look for the subscriber will continue to keep Fire Brick which he will call look for the subscriber will continue to keep Fire Brick

These Mills are warranted to be in every respect as re These Mills are warranted to be in every respect as re-commended. Directions for Using.—Place your Mill about 12 feet from the Driving Pulley, in a level position: make the Belt of Leather 6 or 8 inches wide. Give the Stone 240 revolutions a minute, with the sun. Keep the neck and step of the Spindle well oiled. Place the Star on the back of the Roumer Stone, in the same way as the Cross on the Driver: that is, the way they are trammed for run. All orders directed to J. H. BURROWS, jan 24-gaw 6m West Front st, Cincinnati, O "URBAN'S SALAMANDER SAFES," HE subscriber respectfully refers the public to the following testimonials as to the quality of the "fire proof" safe manufactured by him, believing it to be superior to anything made in the West.

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST STOCK Of Boots ever of freed in Cincinnati CHAPIN& CO. still continue to offer Boots at such LOW PRICES as to put it completely out of the power of any concern in the West to compete with them. It is a well known fact that they have been selling Boots for the last six months, at prices far below those of any other establishment in this or any other Western city, and not withstanding the late abortive attempts of other dealers to undersell them, they will continue to go AHEAD, and hold out a list of prices that challenge competition. Below is given a fair specimen of their prices and they leave it to the public to judge if they can find a lower rate in the West:

500 cases Thick Boots, from \$18 to \$21 per case: we take pleasure in the west.

Wr. the subscribers, having witnessed the trial by fire of the Salamander Safe, manufactured by Charles Urshan of this city, by the burning of twenty-seven cords of wood over and around it, from nine o'clock in the morning until six o'clock in the evening, certify, that upon opening it, we found the books, papers and bank notes contained in it, uninjured by fire, and the printing and writing as legible and perfect as before put in; and we take pleasure in recommending the article, as we believe it will effectually answer the purpose for which it is intended e and they leave it to the public to judge if they can find a lower rate in the West:

500 cases Thick Boots, from \$18 to \$21 per case;

500 do Kip do, at \$22 do;

100 do Boys do, from \$1 19 to 1.25 per pair;

50 do Youth's do, from \$5 to \$1 per pair;

25 do stout Call, \$24 per case;

Shoes at the same low rates.

The public may rest assured that our Boots are a better article than has ever been offered in this city, and at prices as we have stated above. We intend to offer Boots and Shoes at small profits, and as far as possible deal upon an honorable plan, expecting by that means to retain the reputation we have already acquired of selling Boots lower than they can be purchased in the Kast, and delivered in this market.

L. CHAPIN & Co.,

lieve it will effectually answer the purpose for which it is intended Kellogg & Kennett, Springer & Whiteman, William Manser, Daniel F Meader, Hosea & Frazer, F Donaldson, A P Holden & Co, G & J H Shoenberger.

An assortment always kept on hand and any size and shape made to order at the shortest notice. And the Safe spoken of as having been tried by fire, can also be seen by applying to W. & R. P. RESOR, june 27 d-wly No.25 and 27 Main street.

No. 277 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, Manuac-ures and keeps constantly on hand a complete assort-nent of Cabinet Furniture, of superior me-

and the shortest notice. And the having been tried by fire, can also be to W. & R. P. RESOR, No. 25 and 97 Main street.

NEW STORE,—The sign of the GOL-been DEN HAT, No. 234 Main street, between DEN HAT, No. 234 Main stree

QUEEN CITY SCALE MANUFACTORY

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has on had of his own manufacture, all kinds of Weighing Instruments of a superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms, among which are the following:

PLATFORM SCALES, of all sizes.
PLATFORM COUNTER SCALES.
BRASS and COMMON SCALES.
BRASS and COMMON SCALES.
BRASS and RON BEAMS, of all sizes.
PLATFORM COUNTER SCALES.
BRASS and RON BEAMS, of all sizes.
DRUGGIST and PRESCRIPTION BALANCES.
All of which I will warrant to be made in the best manner. Those wishing to purchase will please call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Ohio Mechanics' Institute.
This is to certify that the Premium was awarded at the kighth annual Fair of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute to WM. HUDDART, for the Platform Scales there exhibited by him. Given under our hands this ist day of Nov. 1845.
JOHN P. FOOTE, Prest.
J. W. APPLEATE, Sec'y.
ALSO—Constantly on hand a general assortment of Tin WARE, which I will sell at wholesale or retail ow for cash. Constantly on hand a splendid assortment of Tea Chests for Grocers.

All orders adventured in Cinimati.
The work of the Mobility on hand a general assortment of Tin WARE, which I will sell at wholesale or retail ow for cash. Constantly on hand a splendid assortment of Tea Chests for Grocers.

All orders adventured in Cinimati.
The street was an extended to the Cinimati ow for cash. Constantly on hand a splendid assortment of Tea Chests for Grocers.

All orders adventured in Cinimati.
The street was an experiment of the Western Steke. Brass Mill works; Horse Powers; Threshing Machines; Screws for Hay, Lard, Tobacco, dec.; also Types for Newspapers, Book and Job Types, Machines; Screws for Hay, Lard, Tobacco, dec.; also Types for Newspapers, Hook and Job Types, Machines; Screws for Hay, Lard, Tobacco, dec.; also Types for Newspapers, Hook and Job Types, Machines; Screws for Hay, Lard, Tobacco, dec.; also Types for Newspapers, Hook and Job Types, Machines; Screws for Hay, Lard,

TAYDEN, ELLIOT & CO., No. 2009 Main street, west side, four doors above Fifth, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, and wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Trimmings and Variety Goods, Cutlery, Jewelry, Clocks, &c., &c., most of which are received on consignment, with instructions to sell at auction, without reserve, and at private sale at auction prices.



B. HASERT, Mathematical, Optical and Astronomical Instrument Maker,





bles, Sofas and Bedsfeads of various patterns, Card and Writing Tables, Wash and Work Stands of different kinds.

Also—Sociables, Serpentine Sofas, do. Center Tables, Newfing Chairs, Wardrobes, Dress Bureaus, Mahoes, Various Chairs, Plain French, Three-quarters French, Half French and Rocking Chairs, etc. etc.

N.B. Ordered Work done in the best manner at short notice.

Sep 16-dawly

Bell and Brass Founder, Dreal Left In Lead & Zing. DEALER IN LEAD & ZINC. Columbia street, between Broadway

and Ludlow, North side, Cincinnati THESE Bells are executed upon true scientific and harmonical principles, as followed in the first Bell Foundries of Germany, France, Holland, and England hand.

N. B. Bells are now offered to the public cheaper than they ever were before in the United States.

Persons wishing any article in his line will find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

oct 29 wly

BUCK-N-PATENT COOK ING. STOVES, We have now on hand and offer for sale, a full as sortinent of the above justly celebrated Cooguse November of the above justly celebrated Coogus and the instruments, which he of the summy safety of the celestic of the cel



